# The Times

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LOS ANGELES

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1900.

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With Dates of Events.

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With Dates of Events.

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cated, has been entirely renovated; under new management. THOS. PASCOE.

HOTEL BALTIMORE—N.E. cor. 7th and Olive Sts., City, under new management, newly re-
furnished and renovated; sunny suites with private baths. HAMILTON JOHNSON.


# LET EARTH FLY OPEN

## *And Waters Flow Between Seas.*

## *Nicaragua Canal Work Begins Next Year.*

### *Coming Session of Congress to Take Necessary Steps.*

### *Ratification of Hay-Pauncefote Treaty and Passage of Hepburn Bill Expected.*

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] In the first year of the twentieth century the great American republic will begin the work of digging a ship canal through the Isthmus of Darien. At last there is a bright promise that the dream of many years is to be realized, and work is actually to be commenced upon the Nicaragua canal. Within a year from this date, it is predicted, the engineers of the United States government will be stirring the earth in the isthmus and starting the mighty channel that is to join the two oceans. It is the belief of the public men of all parties that during the coming session of Congress these two steps will be taken:

First—Ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, thus clearing away all international obstacles in the way of the enterprise.

Second—Passage of the Hepburn Canal Bill, slightly modified to conform with the treaty, and immediate construction of the canal by the United States government.

This is the programme that has been outlined by the administration as part of the work of the coming winter. The President has taken a deep interest in it, and all of his powerful influence is being exerted in its favor. The President is a most earnest advocate of the construction of the American canal, and he is quite as earnest in his belief that the only right and effective way to go about it is through the proposed treaty. With this question the President will deal most favorably in his message, two weeks hence.

### PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY
### MAKE A STRONG PLEA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The National Grange Patrons of Husbandry today unanimously adopted a resolution strongly urging the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal by this government.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted an adverse report on a resolution recommending the government issue of fractional currency. The report was adopted.

### BURGLARS AT WORK.
### TRIED TO GET REPORT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—It was reported in Washington, says a Herald special, that burglars who were after the forthcoming report of the Walker Isthmian Canal Commission, had entered the Corcoran building, in which the commission has its offices and had broken open the desk of Lieutenant-Commander Staunton, secretary of the commission.

Lieutenant-Commander Staunton said that when he tried to open his desk a day or two ago, he discovered that the lock was broken. His impression was that it was the work of burglars, who, for some purpose, were seeking to get advance information about the conclusions of the report. He sent for a locksmith, who persuaded him that the desk had not been broken open, but the lock had become disarranged in the course of usage.

The incident created great excitement among the members of the commission. The report of the commission is being very closely safeguarded, and it is said some of the commissioners are not yet acquainted with what the report will contain. The best information obtainable at Washington is that the commission, certainly by a vote of 5 to 4, and probably by 6 to 3, will recommend the Nicaraguan route. This based upon secret conferences as well as upon statements from the commissioners themselves.

It is said that President McKinley has received sufficient information about the route for use in his message. The message will be in line with rumor, will advocate the adoption of the Nicaragua route, the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty; the construction of a canal without fortifications, and the levying of tolls discriminating in favor of United States, Costa Rica and Nicaragua only so far as coastwise vessels are concerned and leaving the canal open to all the shipping of the world.

Final estimates of the cost of a Nicaraguan canal have not yet been completed. The engineers are still working on the figures. Approximate figures of the cost of the Nicaraguan Canal are believed to be about $150,000,000. The commission will resume its session in Washington Thursday, and it is expected to remain at work throughout the week.

### ONLY GUERRILLAS IN ARMS.

Inspector-General Garlington Says Real Rebellion in Philippines Is Over for Some Time.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Col. Ernest A. Garlington, United States Inspector-General in the Philippines, was among the arrivals on the liner New York from Southampton. He has been in Germany since May. He will soon return to the Philippines and resume his official duties.

Referring to the state of affairs in the islands he said that he had been away from his post so long that he was unable to express any decided opinion on the question. "The backbone of the rebellion has been broken for some time," he added, "and the only trouble now is to bring the bushwhackers and malcontents to bay. As to how long that will take I do not know."

### WALL FALLS ON SIX MEN.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Six men were injured, two probably fatally, today by the falling of the wall of a two-story building in course of construction at No. 716 Forty-seventh street. The wall had been condemned by the building inspector, and the men were engaged in tearing it down when it collapsed.

## News Under to The Times This Morning

1. Canal Work to Begin Next Year.
   Embezzler Brown's Great System.
   Methodists Denounce the Pope.
   Good Roads Congress at Chicago.
2. Kwang Su Anxious for Peace.
   Foreigners Feared More Outrages.
   Czar Improving in Health.
   Anti-Christian Riots in Kiang Si.
3. More Sensations at Stanford.
   Marvelously Rich Gold Strike.
   The East Takes Note of Irrigation.
4. Manchester-Zimmerman Wedding.
   Supreme Court on Cigarettes.
   California Miners' Convention.
   Great Election for Porto Rico.
5. Vindication of American Jockeys.
   Hanging of Murderer Puttman.
6. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times Home Study Circle.
   Our Daily Story.
   Dull Day in Oil Stocks.
8. Editorials: Editorials Paragraphed.
9. City Campaign Warming Up.
10. The Public Service: Official Doings.
    Third-street tunnel unsafe.
    Chinamen on the Warpath.
11. Events in Society.
12. Deplorable Condition of Indians.
    Girls Sold as Slaves.
13. News from Arizona Towns.
14. Financial and Commercial.
    Live Stock and Produce Markets.
15. Southern California by Towns.
    Personal Mention: Men and Women.
16. The City in Brief.
    Record of Marriages and Deaths.

### CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Sunday liquor sellers may lose their licenses....Dentist's office robbed....Man thrown out of political meeting in Third Ward. Strange case of blood poisoning. George Russell killed in Broadway tunnel....Methodist ministers oppose the fiesta....Patterson contests Hanley's election as Supervisor....Bartolo Ballerino accuses his wife of conspiring against him....Walter Watson's counsel furnish an alibi for him....Los Angeles Electric Company gets on its knees....Ygiesias brothers arraigned on murder charge....Chinese murder trial....Severe attack on construction of Third-street tunnel....Need of storm drainage system.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Charter campaign closed at Pasadena. Stabbing affray in San Bernardino county....Santa Barbara pastor exonerated....Agonising death of Riverside woman....Looks like new City Hall at Santa Monica....Torrent at Colegrove. Randsburg miner falls into shaft. Law and Order League to be formed at San Diego....Death of Whittier soldier....Fruit shipments at Ontario.

PACIFIC COAST. Stanford aroused by sudden dismissal of Dr. Ross—Prof. Aldrich resigns.... California Miners' Association convention opens at San Francisco....Sensational allegations in Spokane will contest....Marion Wadley killed at Lincoln....Fatal wreck on the Spokane Falls and Great Northern. Murderer Puttman hanged at Folsom. Judge Hebbard upsets civil service. Rich placer district found north of Nome....Salt River rising.

CHINA. Kwang Su is anxious for peace....Germany was not ready for outbreak....Adverse comment on withdrawal of troops....American field guns the best....Frenchman fears universal war....Anti-Christian riots in Kiang Si province.

FOREIGN. BY CABLE. Duke of Manchester weds Miss Helene Zimmerman....English bank wreckers sentenced....Czar steadily improving in health.... Consul Griscom dines with the Sultan.

SPORTS. Investigation of "doping" in England a farce—Vindication of American jockeys....Big crowd at Bennings races.... Results at Cincinnati....Opening day at Tanforan Park a rainy one.

GENERAL EASTERN. Embezzler Brown's great system....Methodists denounce the Pope....Work on Nicaragua Canal to begin next year....Supreme Court passes on the cigarette....Grout's oleomargarine bill....Sensational letter concerning employment of sick Chinese....Patrons of Husbandry urge construction of canal....Baby elephant born at Baraboo, Wis....The East interested in irrigation....Good Roads Congress in session at Chicago.

# FEATS OF FIGURING.

## *Embezzler Brown a Great Juggler.*

### *Had a System in Beating the German Bank.*

### *Amount of Shortage a Little Less Than Announced.*

### *Examiner Tucker Appointed as the Receiver—Rumors of Arrests to Be Made.*

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—The experts who have been working today with Receiver Tucker on the books of the German National Bank at Newport, Ky., place the shortage of Frank W. Brown, the missing assistant cashier and individual book-keeper, at $191,500.

According to reports from those who were with Brown when he left, last Tuesday night, he had less than $500 with him. Brown's salary was only $1500 per year. Cases are cited where he spent more than that amount in one day. His bond was for $10,000, and it was good as far as it goes.

United States District Attorney Hill will arrive tomorrow from Paducah, when it is expected criminal proceedings will be begun. The Federal detectives have certain parties under surveillance, and there are reports tonight about arrests that will follow on the arrival of Dist.-Atty. Hill.

During the run on the German National Bank, last Saturday, $300,000 was secured in Cincinnati to bridge over the trouble. This was returned today, and Receiver Tucker had other moneys and papers also transferred to Cincinnati.

Brown's system requires a wonderful memory. The experts say he carried in his head the figures that enabled him to call off correctly a lot of false entries in a way to throw the clerks who were doing the "checking" with him off the track. A depositor would put in $3100. Brown would enter the proper amount of the deposit in one book and enter it as $190 in another. He would take the difference, $3000, himself. Then, when it came to checking up, he would handle one of the books. Another clerk would check and Brown would call off. Instead of calling off $100, which appeared as the amount of the deposit on the book which he was handling, he would call it as $3100, thus making it correspond with the book in the hands of the other clerk.

He also, it is alleged, worked it in another way. A depositor would draw out $100. Brown would make the proper entry in one book and enter $3100 in another. When the depositor had his account checked up, the figures were taken from the book in which the correct entry had been made. When the bank officials looked to see what amount was due the depositor they were given their information from the books which showed that $3100 had been withdrawn. Brown had memorized all the individual accounts, and the experts find no private marks of any kind on the books. The general ledger was kept correctly and balanced with the cash, while the individual ledger, it is alleged, was fixed to suit Brown's purposes, the former being the one that the bank officials examined.

NO GREAT EXCITEMENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—"This bank is closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency."

[Signed] "O. P. TUCKER,
"National Bank Examiner."

The above notice appeared on the doors of the stately building of the German National Bank of Newport, Ky., prior to the time for opening today. The salient facts of the cause of the notice had been known since Sunday morning, and therefore there were none of the usual scenes accompanying a run on the bank by depositors.

The alleged defalcation of Assistant Cashier Frank M. Brown to the amount of nearly $200,000 was a fact so overwhelming that no depositor was foolish enough to suppose that any good could be accomplished by attempting to get money from the bank today.

National Bank Examiner O. P. Tucker, who is in charge, in an interview today, said the alleged defalcation was not discovered by him until 10 o'clock Saturday night; that both he and the bank's own experts had been unable to find anything wrong until that time. The discovery was made in comparison of Brown's individual 'ledger with the cashier's daily checking up. Here, he said, it was found that Brown had been forcing balances from day to day until the total of $192,000 had been withdrawn from the funds of the bank. The examiner further said the matter of criminal proceedings had been referred to United States Dist.-Atty. Hill of Louisville, who would cause a warrant for Brown's arrest to be issued. The examiner himself had not taken this step because he knew that Brown was absent.

The only bond which the bank holds is that of Paris C. Brown, the father of the assistant cashier, who is a well-known river man and president of the Consolidated Boat Store Company. This bond is an open one, conditioned to cover any shortage by the son. It is said that though Paris C. Brown has voluntarily offered his entire property to meet its obligation, not more than $20,000 can be realized from this source. The bank stock, Examiner Tucker says, is of no value, as a double liability assessment must be made. Depositors may receive a dividend as soon as the Comptroller of the Currency will authorize it, but this may be weeks, and even months.

Examiner Tucker said he would employ a full force of clerks to arrange the business of the bank, and make every effort to collect all the debts due the bank, and in every way discover the bank's exact condition, but until that time he would not make a positive statement to the extent of the liabilities, beyond that it now appeared to be $193,000.

There are no indications of an accomplice or of anyone knowing about Brown's departure or destination.

### TUCKER THE RECEIVER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Controller of Currency Dawes has appointed Oliver P. Tucker, national bank examiner, temporary receiver of the German National Bank of Newport, Ky. Tucker telegraphed the Controller that he had taken charge, owing to the discovery of a defalcation amounting to about $195,000, and thereupon the Controller appointed him temporary receiver.

The officials here consider it astonishing that a defalcation amounting to more than the reserve of the bank could have remained undiscovered for any length of time, but they attempt to offer no explanation, as Tucker has not yet furnished any details. The last examination of the bank was made in May last.

### OKLAHOMA EMBEZZLER.
### TOM PHILLIPS TOOK FUNDS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

GUTHRIE (Okla.,) Nov. 19.—Tom Phillips, a book-keeper in the Guthrie National Bank, was arrested today on a United States warrant for embezzling $2900. His bond was fixed at $2000, which he gave.

### "UNCLE NED'S" LOVE LETTERS.

Daughter of Co-respondent in Sells Divorce Case Says Missives Were Intended for a Little Girl.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

OMAHA (Neb.,) Nov. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] E. H. Raymour, or "Uncle Ned," who figures in the love letters in the Sells divorce case, lives in Omaha with his daughter, Mrs. Charles K. Emery, at No. 4018 Lafayette avenue. He is now in Custer, S. D. His wife, who is here, said to a reporter that Raymour denies writing letters to Mrs. Sells, but says the letters were written to the little daughter Florence. His daughter said today:

"Yes, Mr. H. Raymour is my father, and he makes his home here. I know nothing about the Sells affair, and do not want to talk about it. Whatever connection, if any, my father had with the Sells scandal does not interest me, and I dare say it is of no interest to him either. You may say, however, that my father is not dead. I heard from him only last week, and we are expecting him home soon. He is now away on one of his periodical trips."

### SANG SECULAR SONGS.

Two Performers and a Manager Held on Complaint of New York Anti-Vice Crusaders.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Rose Sartella and Edward March, of the vaudeville stage, arrested at the Grand Opera-house Sunday night, and John H. Springer, the manager, were held today in $500 for examination next Friday. The arrest was on a complaint of the secretary of the New York Sabbath Observance Society, that secular songs were sung. These arrests are the first made in the anti-vice crusade against Sunday night sacred concerts.

# GOOD ROADS MEETING.

## *Nation-Wide Movement Crystallized at Chicago Yesterday.*

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The amelioration of the sociological, commercial and agricultural conditions through the medium of good roads is the aim of a nation-wide movement which crystallized today at the meeting of the Good Roads Association. Business men, wheelmen, engineers, farmers and even women from various parts of the country participated in the proceedings.

The convention effected a permanent organization; selected W. H. Moore, president of the Interstate Good Roads Association of St. Louis, as chairman and R. W. Richards of Omaha as Secretary. Committees on programme, resolutions and the drafting of legislative bills for thirty-eight States were also chosen.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times, read a paper in which he declared: "The greatest boons which can come to a government are civilization and education, and next to these is good roads."

# DEFIANCE TO ROME.

## *Pope Denounced by Methodists.*

### *Their Schools in Italy Under His Ban.*

### *Red-hot Speeches at General Committee Meeting.*

### *Africa as the Inviolate Home of the Black Race—Problems of Domestic Missions.*

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Two fierce onslaughts on the Church of Rome enlivened the proceedings at today's session of the General Missionary Committee. On each occasion an audience which filled every part of the large auditorium in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, where the committee is meeting, broke into applause, and no effort was made by the chairman to check these demonstrations of approval.

The general committee, which is composed of all the bishops and leading divines in the Methodist church of America, has been in session daily since Wednesday last. Upon several occasions during former sessions when reference has been made to anything pertaining to the Roman Catholic church, the same spirit of defiance has been apparent. Upon no former occasions, however, has that church been denounced in terms so unqualified, nor has the approval of the audience been given vent in so vigorous applause.

The first person to advance to the attack was Bishop Goodsell of Tennessee. In the course of an address on the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in various parts of Europe, he had occasion to refer to the Church of Rome. It was in the recital of the latter that the bishop used such strong language against the church at Rome.

"In Northern Europe, for instance, in Germany and the Scandinavian countries," the bishop said, "we have made satisfactory progress, though we have a great deal of interference and even opposition to contend with. Statistics show that we have made as much headway during the first thirty-five years in Europe as we have in the same period in this country, which offers a more congenial soil for our record.

"In Southern Europe the conditions are somewhat different. There the struggle has been harder. There are many who doubt whether we have done any work at all in Italy, the land of superstition and priestcraft—whether we could ever hope to accomplish anything there in the face of the tremendous press of adverse thought with which we are confronted. The fact is that we sent one of our workers into Italy. He soon made up his mind that in Rome we had to 'do as the Romans do.' He began by training the young, by taking them into our schools and seminaries.

"The work is slow, but its value has recently been testified to by the Pontiff himself, who has honored us by excommunicating every one, teachers and pupils alike, connected with our institutions of learning. In his effort to preserve for himself the triple crown of papacy he has issued a sweeping interdict against the schools and every one passing through their gates. This, however, has only made us more determined to wipe out a system which has created out of a former man of empire a cringing beggar with a monkey and a grind-organ."

The applause which greeted this sally was deafening.

The next speaker threw the gauntlet to the Church of Rome in terms as direct and denunciatory as those of Bishop Goodsell. This was Rev. C. B. Drees, who for a number of years has been identified with the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in South America, and was appointed by the committee to take over the supervision of the work among the Spanish-speaking nations on this continent. Besides Bishop Goodsell, he is the only member of the committee who, in the course of his labors, has come in direct contact with the Roman Catholic Church. In beginning his address, Dr. Drees made reference to the end of Spanish rule in this hemisphere, and was roundly applauded. He said:

"It was wise of the chairman to call the subject on which I am to speak the 'work among the Spanish-speaking inhabitants of America.' Happily there is no longer a Spanish-America. The last vestige of Spanish domination in this hemisphere disappeared when the old Spanish battleship, Maria Teresa, in being towed to this country after being wrecked by our guns, laid her bones to rest on the sands of the island which was the first territory discovered.

"The Roman Catholic Church at one time held sway everywhere, but now both that church and Spanish domination have fallen off their high pedestals. When Spain is arraigned, the Catholic Church should be arraigned with that power as co-respondent. Ever since Isabella signed away the liberty of Spain to the Pope, there has been an illegitimate alliance between state-craft and priestcraft, against human liberty and human progress."

The applause which followed this sally was as tremendous as it was spontaneous. Dr. Drees said, in con-

clusion, that the most promising field among the Spanish-speaking population in America was opening in Porto Rico, and advised the committee to spare neither expense nor labor to oust Rome from that island.

Bishop Hartzell spoke on Africa, which is his field. He said: "Half the world is pagan, the other half Christian, and our zeal and labor in the first year of a coming century will decide whether we shall win, or whether the Christian faith shall be deluged by paganism and be buried for centuries. The gravest problem confronting us in Africa is the native question. The best statesmen in Europe are at present solving that question, and the humane tendency of their work is truly gratifying. They all declare with one accord that the dark continent should remain inviolate the home of the black race."

Rev. Dr. Oldham reviewed the various perplexing questions involving the domestic missions. The chief among these, he said, was the poverty and the lack of thrift which had become the heritage of a great portion of the population in great cities, and the indifference and even the defiance met with in the camps of labor, where the church was thought to be in conspiracy with the rich to keep the workingman down. This was only to be overcome by teaching the churches in the cities that the whole city is the ward of each individual church.

Bishop Toburn spoke of the work in Southern Asia and Bishop Granston of the eastern portion of that continent. The latter pronounced Korea perhaps the most promising missionary field in the world. In Japan progress is hindered by the rationalistic teaching in the schools, but the bishop said the field was nevertheless a promising one.

## DYING CHINESE BROUGHT FROM ALASKA.

### SENSATIONAL LETTER OF MARINE SURGEON LUMSDEN.

### Three Thousand Taken from Bubonic-plague-infected Chinatown to Work in Canneries—Sent Back Underfed and Overworked.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Marine hospital and quarantine authorities stationed at San Francisco denounce in severest terms the employers of Chinamen engaged in the fish-canning factories of Alaska and the vessel owners who transport these laborers between San Francisco and the canneries in the North. The Treasury Department today received from Dr. L. L. Lumsden, Marine Hospital surgeon at Angel Island, San Francisco, a letter on this subject that is nothing less than sensational. Dr. Lumsden declares that the Chinese canners are half starved and overworked, and that the number of deaths occurring among them on the voyage down from the canneries is appalling.

"No satisfactory history of the nature of the illness," he says, "resulting in these deaths is obtainable from responsible persons. The bodies were buried at sea, so it is impossible to ascertain how great is the menace to health from disease at the home port or how urgent the necessity for a strict quarantine."

The surgeon is of the opinion, however, that the deaths are due simply to the combined causes of poor food, overwork and filth. Last spring 3000 Chinese were taken from the worst quarter of Chinatown, San Francisco, to work in the Alaska canneries. Bubonic plague, Dr. Lumsden says, was known to exist in their section of the city, but no precautionary measures were taken to prevent an outbreak among them.

"It is a crime against humanity," the surgeon adds, "that these helpless, irresponsible creatures should be herded together and allowed to remain amid all this filth during the voyage of about three weeks. Of the Chinese who returned at the end of the salmon-canning season, nearly all are weak, and with their lowered vitality resistance would fail a ready prey to any infectious disease, such as cholera or bubonic plague. The 3000 that have landed here are a menace to the health of the community."

Dr. Lumsden says that in view of the distance between Alaska ports and the States, new legislation should be enacted subjecting vessels now classed as coasters to the same regulations as vessels engaged in a deep-sea voyage.

## CAPT. M'CALLA'S CASE.

Proceedings are in the Nature of a Court of Inquiry and not a Court-martial.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. — The proceedings in the case of Capt. McCalla is a court of inquiry, and not a court-martial. The Navy Department was advised some time ago that trouble had arisen between Capt. McCalla, commanding the Newark, and Lieutenant-Commander John C. Colwell, formerly naval attaché at London, and now executive officer of the ship. While the department was acquainted with the facts, it left the matter to the commander-in-chief of the station, Admiral Remey, to adjust. He has now found it necessary to appoint a court of inquiry, which will determine the merits of the dispute between the two officers.

Should this tribunal recommend a court-martial in the case of Capt. McCalla, it would be necessary to relieve him from his command and order him to the United States, for there are not a sufficient number of officers of required rank on the Asiatic station to form a court-martial for the captain.

## GALES IN ENGLISH CHANNEL.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Heavy gales continue to sweep over the channel. The continental mail boats report having encountered terrific seas, and there have been a number of minor mishaps. The small Bremen steamer Duisburg, which was disabled off Folkestone yesterday, has been towed into the Thames.

## BANK WRECKERS SENTENCED.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Director Nelson and Manager Shimmon, who, with the auditors of the institution, were found guilty, November 14, of falsifying the books of Dumbell's Bank of Douglass, Isle of Man, which recently failed for over £100,000, were today sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The others received sentences ranging from six months to eighteen months' imprisonment.

## ANOTHER SHOWER.

Rain began to fall at 1:30 o'clock this morning, and continued at a steady drizzle that gave promise of a prolonged downpour. The precipitation for the season up to the beginning of the shower this morning was 2.19 inches.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

# BIG BLUNDER OF ALLIES.

## *Execution of Officials Was Bad Policy.*

## *Chinese Look Upon Dead Men as Martyrs.*

### *Dowager's Fears in a Measure Justified—Missionary Denounces Germans.*

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PEKING, Nov. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is realized now that the execution of the Chinese officials who were implicated in the massacres at Pao Ting Fu, by order of the international commission, was a tremendous blunder. In the first place, they were tried, convicted and executed by a foreign court and are therefore regarded by their countrymen as martyrs. Furthermore, they surrendered themselves to these foreigners by command of the Chinese peace commissioners, who were carrying on negotiations with the powers, and the Chinese look upon the execution as treachery. They understand that if the international commission decided they were guilty and should be executed the Chinese would carry out the sentences, even though the officials felt when they surrendered that they would not be killed.

In view of the executions and surrounding circumstances, there appears to be some reason for the Empress Dowager's expressed belief that the promises of representatives of the powers that no harm will come to her if the court returns to Peking are an insufficient guarantee.

## GERMAN SOLDIERS' CRIME.

### ASSAULTED CHINESE WOMEN.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PEKING, Nov. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The conduct of the German soldiers at Chou Chou has been denounced by Rev. W. S. Ament of the American Board of Foreign Missions, who complained to Count Von Waldersee that a soldier told him from forty to sixty native women, who had been hiding in haystacks from the soldiers, had been assaulted. Soldiers had also imposed a fine of 3000 taels on the head official of the town and when the money was not forthcoming they confiscated everything in his home.

When Ament went to Von Waldersee with the complaint, the latter referred him to a junior officer for redress. Von Waldersee declares officially he has stopped looting and restored peace in the southern part of China and that repairs to the railway to Tien-Tsin will be completed by December 15. The foreign ministers will hold another meeting November 19.

## ALLIES TAKE PASSES.

### GERMAN CONSUL'S REQUESTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Nov. 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] "A Chinese official reports," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "that the allies have captured two passes leading from Chi Li in Shan Si. Herr Kleppe, the German Consul, has returned from Nanking. He reports that he asked the Viceroy to permit foreign troops to ascend the Yang Tse and to stop sending supplies to Sianfu."

## CHRISTIANS PERSECUTED.

### MANCHU GOVERNOR'S WORK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Nov. 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The French Consul here reports, says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News, that severe persecutions of Catholic converts continue in the province of Kang Si. Mr. Goodnow, United States Consul, hears that the Protestants in the province of Che Kiang are similarly persecuted. The governors of both provinces are Manchus and violently anti-foreign.

## FOOLING THE POWERS.

### SIANFU EDICT RIDICULOUS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Nov. 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Dr. Morison, wiring to the Times from Peking Sunday, says:

"In communicating the punishment edict, dated Sianfu, November 13, to the foreign envoys, Li Hung Chang submits it as the final punishment the court is able to inflict, and repeats the stereotyped plea of all Chinese plenipotentiaries, namely, that the Emperor threatens himself. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching with severe punishment if they fail to induce the representatives of the powers to accomplish a compromise.

"The mildness of the sentence excites ridicule and strengthens the ministers in their determination to demand the death penalty. The punishments are illusory. Prince Tuan is merely banished to his own home, and others undergo a merely nominally lowering of rank. Perpetual imprisonment means a life of honored retirement.

"Large numbers of the southern Chinese now residing in Peking, fearing further retribution during the winter, are preparing to leave for the south."

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, it is asserted on good authority in Tien-Tsin that there are still some missionaries surviving at Ta Tuen Fu, under the protection of the mandarins.

## MAKING A WINTER PORT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Nov. 19.—[Wired from Shanghai, November 19.] Brig.-Gen. Charles F. Humphrey of Gen. Chaffee's staff, who left about a week ago for Shan Hai Kwan, on the Gulf of Liao Tung, to inspect the place with a special view to its availability as a winter port, returned today. He says that a pier will be built at international expense, the cost to be $200,000, at Ching Wong Tao, eight miles from Shan Hai Kwan, owing to the greater ease with which that port can be kept open for winter communication.

## RAILROAD IN BAD SHAPE.

### COLD WEATHER MUCH DREADED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TONG KU (China.) Oct. 25.—[Associated Press Correspondence. Wired from New York, Nov. 19.] The early advent of cold weather is causing much concern among the allies over the question of winter supplies and communications. It is now practically assured that the railway to Shan Hai Kwan from Tong Ku cannot be put in running order for at least two months and this estimate is based upon the prompt delivery of necessary materials. A railway expert has been sent over the entire line on an investigation, and his reports show that the road is in much worse shape than was at first believed. In all, it is said that about thirty-eight miles of track have been destroyed.

The worse damage, however, was to the great bridge over the Peh Tang River. This was a fine span iron structure, with trestle approaches, and it is reported to be damaged so badly as to practically require reconstruction. The stone abutments have been weakened by explosives, and the entire structure is in bad condition. The scarcity of bridge material, as well as railway supplies, makes the task of restoring the line to Shan Kai Kwan a difficult one, and it is believed will require some effort to keep the port of Taku open this winter.

If it is found impossible to restore the Peh Tang bridge, it is now said that an effort will be made to operate the railway from both ends and transship at the Peh Tang River over the ice.

## GERMANY NOT READY FOR CHINESE STORM.

### VON BUELOW DENIES KIAO CHOU OCCUPATION CAUSED WAR.

### Imperial Chancellor Outlines the Policy of the Empire and Enumerates Demands That the Powers Will Insist Upon.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] In the Reichstag today, on the occasion of the presentation of the supplementary credit for China, Count Von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, emphatically denied the assertion frequently made abroad that the Chinese imbroglio was traceable to the German occupation of Kaio Chou. This statement was greeted by the Socialist Democrats with loud cries of "It is quite true."

Count Von Buelow expressed keen regret that such a cry was heard in the German Parliament. The Chancellor further declared he did not wish at present to say anything which might be prejudicial to common objects of the powers in China, but he felt the need of putting himself in touch with the nation. Germany, he explained, had adhered to the aims and policy outlined in the circular to the allied powers. The allegations that the government had not foreseen the Chinese crisis was true. But most of the other nations likewise failed to anticipate that the storm in the Far East would burst so violently or so soon.

"But," added Count Von Buelow, "the premonitory signs did not escape us. We directed the attention of the other cabinets repeatedly to these signs. We agreed to everything our representative in China thought necessary to take as a measure of precaution and dispatched a force, offering even more than asked for. I wish to reproach no one, least of all Baron Von Ketteler, who in endeavoring most earnestly to the fulfillment of his duty to bring the chief Chinese authorities to reason, went without fear to his death, worthy of the land he represented and the name he bore."

This statement caused loud applause.

Reverting to the Kiao Chou affair, Count Von Buelow recapitulated the previous territorial acquisitions and expeditions of the other powers in China, adding: "We, with proverbial modesty, restrained ourselves longest of all the powers, even until the massacre of our missionaries in Shangtung."

## ACTED IN SELF-DEFENSE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Continuing, Count Von Buelow said:

"We first acted in China by force of circumstances, and then in such a way that peace was affected neither directly nor indirectly. Our presence at Kiao Chou is based on a treaty with China, in accord with international law. We have always shown a friendly and benevolent disposition toward China and demonstrated this especially in 1895 when China was at the mercy of the victorious Japanese. We have no desire to interfere with the interests of the other powers in China. We wish to protect our rights to the fullest degree. Our position there is one of legitimate defense. The miserable Chinese administration permitted the Boxer movement to gain ground, observed toward the ministers an attitude of equivocation and inaction, violated the rights of nations and the dignity of the German people by allowing the outrageous murder of Baron Von Ketteler, and did the utmost in the intercourse with the ministers to put off matters by all subterfuges and palpable falsehoods.

"In the face of such an attitude we had to take the necessary measures for the protection of our rights and the defense of our honor, the other powers were in the same position and all civilized people alike were compelled to act in self-defense. A dispassionate observer cannot doubt that the recent movement is traced neither to Siao Chou, Hongkong, Tonquin or Port Arthur. It is direct and against European civilization, with which Japan has thrown in her lot. What Germans desire is not a political adventure but the assertion of our interests, our rights and our honor as a great people. We are waging no war of conquest. We only wish for atonement for China's misdeeds and a guarantee of reforms. We especially desire atonement, since otherwise such things might occur again. We desire the present movement shall be preserved to her. We desire our share in what is to be won from China. We will not overreach anyone and we will not let anyone overreach us. We have nothing to gain by a partition of China and we do not desire it. We shall fare best if China recovers herself, so far as possible, under the best ordered administration obtainable and remains solvent. We wish to confine ourselves to our present position and will not shake China unnecessarily. We have no reason for going beyond the convention of August 5, 1898, or to strive for territorial acquisitions which will place a disproportionate strain on our resources.

"Neither have we interest in nailing ourselves down in China to a definite stretch of territory. German trade had spread in China long before we occupied Kiao Chou. We defend our rights in peaceful competition, therefore, with all nations on the principle of 'live and let live.' That is the object of the Anglo-German agreement of October 16, the principles of which the other cabinets have declared themselves in agreement with.

"We assume that the other powers will not make territorial acquisitions. There is no ground for doubting the loyalty of their declarations. Of the end set in view by the circular note by the most urgent point, the liberation of the Europeans in Peking, should be attained. Other highly-important objects remain to be reached—security for the lives and property of foreigners, adequate satisfaction for outrages, compensation for the disbursements made and costs incurred, and the safeguarding of our possessions. For the attainment of these, unanimous agreement has been arrived at by the representatives of the powers in Peking, whose demands I now communicate:

DEMANDS OF THE POWERS.

"'China shall erect a monument to Baron Von Ketteler on the site where he was murdered, and send an imperial prince to Germany to convey an apology. She shall inflict the death penalty upon eleven princes and officials already named, and suspend provincial examinations for five years where the outrages occurred.

"'In future all officials failing to prevent anti-foreign outrages within their jurisdiction shall be dismissed and punished.

"'Indemnity shall be paid to states, corporations and individuals. The Tsung Li Yamen shall be abolished and its functions vested in a foreign minister. National intercourse shall be permitted with the Emperor, as in civilized countries.

"'The forts at Taku and the other forts on the coast of Chi Li shall be razed, and the importation of arms and war material shall be prohibited.

"'Permanent legation guards shall be maintained, and also guards of communication between Peking and the sea.

"'Imperial proclamations shall be posted for two years throughout the empire suppressing Boxers.

"'Indemnity is to include compensation for Chinese who suffered through being employed by foreigners, but not compensation for native Christians.

"'China shall erect expiatory monuments in every foreign or international burial ground where graves have been profaned.

"'The Chinese government shall undertake to enter upon negotiations for such changes in existing treaties regarding trade and navigation as the foreign governments deem advisable and with reference to other matters having in view the facilitation of commercial relations.'

"It is impossible to foresee further developments. We shall not allow ourselves to be led beyond these demands, except by the interests of civilization, especially by the interests of Germany."

## ENGLISH APPROVAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Nov. 20.—All the morning papers approve the statement of Count Von Buelow in the Reichstag yesterday. The Times says editorially: "We may regard it as proving that the powers have no intention to recede from their original demands, including the execution of the ringleaders."

## ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOTS IN KIANG SI.

### HOSTILE CHINESE WEARING BADGES OF DISTINCTION.

### French Gunboats Will Assist in Enforcing Claims at Shun Tak—Mongols Destroying Railroad—Court Going to Sze Chuen.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CANTON, Nov. 19.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Refugees who have arrived here report that anti-Christian riots have broken out in the province of Kiang Si. The non-Christians are wearing badges, and all persons not so decorated are in danger of death.

The Viceroy of the province has appointed a deputy to settle the French claims at Shun Tak, and French gunboats will accompany the latter, with the view of enforcing his orders.

## DESTROYING A RAILROAD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—Dispatches from Vladivostok say the Chinese have destroyed 300 versts of the southern section of the Manchurian Railroad. All the stations were burned and much rolling stock was destroyed. The damage is estimated at 10,000,000 rubles.

## IMPERIAL FAMILY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SHANGHAI, Nov. 19.—The Governor-General of the province of Sze Chuen has been ordered to join the court. This causes excitement in provincial official circles, as it is regarded as a further indication that the imperial family is going to Sze Chuen.

## FEAR UNIVERSAL WAR.

### FRENCH DEPUTIES DEBATE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Nov. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] During the morning session of the Chamber of Deputies today the budget for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was discussed, and M. De Constant, representing the La Flèche district of the Sarthe, asked how long the Chinese campaign would last. He said he feared it would cost a large amount. They could not depend on an indemnity to cover the expense, for it would be necessary to continue the expedition to enforce the payment. The speaker also expressed fear that the exaction of the indemnity would result in the dismemberment of China, resulting in a universal war. Thus, he pointed out, "China lays a trap for Europe to fall into."

M. Sembat, Radical Socialist, representing one of the Seine districts, demanded to know by what right the government had engaged in war without consent of Parliament, and questioned the government as to the truth of the press announcements of atrocities committed by soldiers. He concluded with the statement that Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee was unfit to be commander-in-chief of the allied forces. The debate will be continued tomorrow.

## KWANG SU MAY RETURN.

### *Chinese Emperor Tells the Kaiser His Hope for an Early Peace.*

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Reichsanzeiger (official) publishes the text of a telegram of the Emperor of China, dated November 14, in reply to Emperor William's telegram of September 30, in which the former promises to inflict severe punishments on the authorities who were accomplices of the murderers of Baron Von Ketteler, the German Minister, and expresses the hope that friendly relations will soon be re-established. He declares that as soon as the peace commissioners attain the desired point, he will fix a time for his return to Peking.

His Chinese Majesty adds that the protection of the Christian missions will be especially and strictly enjoined on all the provincial authorities.

## FOREIGNERS FEARED RENEWAL OF OUTRAGES.

### WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS CAUSE OF MUCH ADVERSE COMMENT.

### Germany and Great Britain Blamed for the Burst of Military Activity—Policy of the United States Misconstrued.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 20. — [Associated Press correspondence, wired from New York, Nov. 19.] The withdrawal from North China of a large portion of the American and Russian troops, and repeated but unconfirmed reports that Japan contemplates similar action has caused much comment in military and commercial circles. While it is not felt that this reduction of the allied force is sufficient to engender the situation dangerous, the chief cause of alarm is that this action on the part of two of the powers might indicate a general policy of withdrawal. There is a large element of foreign residents who insist that all danger of a renewal of trouble is not past, and it is from this quarter that most of the adverse criticism of the American reduction comes.

Out of a mass of contradictory edicts purporting to be from the court and various viceroys and officials, which have found their way into Peking and Tien-Tsin, it appears that in the more remote regions of North China there is still an active restlessness and hostility among the people. How many of these edicts are genuine and how many of the reports that are brought in are genuine, no one can say. Most of the rumors of massing troops at one point and another are obtained through native Christians, and there is a rather general disposition to accept them with some alarm, for the distortion and exaggeration which seems to be inherent in the oriental.

Scouting parties have covered a wide territory both around Peking and Tien-Tsin without discovering any enemies in force, and in but few instances any at all. The only exception in the Tien-Tsin country was a small affair on October 4. A detachment of Germans was reconnoitering toward the Pao Ting Fu region, when it was fired upon from cover, three Germans being wounded, and, according to report, one Japanese coolie killed. The Germans kept the affair very secret, and no official report of it has been obtainable.

Admitting, however, that the Boxers are assembled in the interior toward Shan Si and back of Pao Ting Fu, military men are not inclined to regard this as a menace. They point out that so far as can be learned, whatever Boxer force may be massed now is without supplies and equipment for winter campaigning. Moreover, they feel assured that a force from the far interior would receive no real assistance from natives near Peking or Tien-Tsin, who have had a taste of the fighting. Even Li Hung Chang candidly says that he felt that most of the people now realized they were no match for the allies and modern arms. As has been indicated in the Associated Press dispatches from China there has been a pretty general disposition on the part of the most of the powers to hold Germany responsible for some of the delay in reaching a point of commencement in the settlement. With the arrival of the large and splendidly-equipped force, there was almost immediately renewed talk of an expedition against Pao Ting Fu.

Reconnoissances in force became the order of the day and on every hand there was apparent a renewal of military activity. Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee has been credited with a remark to the effect that Germany did not regard the time as opportune for diplomatic settlement, intimating that a further display of military power was regarded as wise. Subsequent developments have been practically corroborative of this reported statement. In this respect, so far as can be judged from movements here, the British are in full sympathy with the Germans. Practically the entire military situation is in the hands of these preponderating forces, for it is generally thought that Japan is not at all desirous of maintaining her present large army in China during the winter and that she will accept any policy which looks to a reduction of troops. Russia's consent to a withdrawal of troops is felt here to be based on the necessity for a large Russian force in Manchuria, where, according to reports which reach here, she has her hands full.

As cabled the Associated Press, the American residents in Tien-Tsin met at the announcement of the withdrawal of the larger part of the United States forces and adopted resolutions protesting against such action. The sentiment of the English here is expressed in an article in a local paper, which has resumed publication. The article in question attaches much importance to the probable effect the American action will have among the Chinese and says: "The reason for the withdrawal is perfectly understood, and allowance is apparently made in consequence by the powers. But the point which appealed most strongly to American traders and missionaries here is not what the powers will think, but what China will think."

It is then pointed out that the masses of the people are led to believe that the Americans were afraid of the consequences of remaining in China. Continuing, the editorial says: "America's action must inevitably bear an enormous crop of misconstruction by which all will suffer, and not the least she herself. The apparent leniency will not enhance her prestige in China's eyes, while we should say it would tend to limit her votes in the councils of nations in Peking."

## DEATHS OF AMERICANS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The following death report from Gen. Chaffee, dated Taku, November 17, has been received at the War Department: Nov. 3, at Tien-Tsin, Clifford B. Bedford, Co. E, Fourteenth Infantry, typhoid fever; Nov. 4, at Peking, Edward J. Jennings, civilian teamster, chronic leptominingitis.

## FRENCH IN THE TOMBS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Official advices from Gen. Voyrun, commander of the French troops in China, announce that international columns are occupying the tombs east and southwest of Peking. He reports a small engagement with the Boxers, in which they lost 300 killed, the foreign troops sustaining no casualties.

## OUR GUNS THE BEST.

### CHAFFEE QUIETS CRITICISM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Some disparaging criticism upon the American field gun, as exhibited in the Chinese campaign, led Adjt.-Gen. Corbin to address the following inquiry to Gen. Chaffee:

"ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Nov. 15.—Chaffee, Peking: Asserted our light artillery guns did not meet well required service compared with other armies. What are the facts?

[Signed] "CORBIN."

The following response has been received:

"Adjutant-General, Washington, Nov. 16.—Replying to your No. 72, our battery than any other army in campaign. German battery just arrived; some features superior to ours. Powder charge in case fired with trigger like pistol. More rapid a result. Brake arrangement also better. Our battery highly praised, particularly so by Gen. Linevitch, who said he felt like taking off his hat whenever he saw it. No battery so effective as ours in attacks on Peking.

[Signed] "CHAFFEE."

## IT WAS NO "JOSH," BUT THE REAL THING.

### CHRISTIE M'DONALD NOT TOO BUSY TO LOVE AN ACTOR.

### Engagement of the Charming Boston Singer and William Jefferson is Announced—Neither Will Quit the Stage.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The engagement is just announced of Christie McDonald, the prima donna and soubrette, who is at present with Peter F. Daly at the Madison Square Theater, New York, as leading lady, to William Jefferson, the youngest son of the veteran comedian. Whenever the young people were playing engagements in the same city they saw much of each other, and the attachment thus formed ripened into something warmer than friendship. Miss McDonald has been frequently "joshed" the past year by her friends concerning her regard for young Jefferson, but she laughed it off, saying she was too busy with her profession to think of anything else.

Christie McDonald is a Boston girl and has been on the stage eight years. She has a light, but extremely pleasing soprano voice and a stage presence that charms everybody with its daintiness. In all probability the marriage will not cause either Miss McDonald or Jefferson to retire from the stage.

## SICK CZAR PASSES ANOTHER GOOD DAY.

### PHYSICIANS ANNOUNCE A STEADY IMPROVEMENT IN HEALTH.

### Paris Newspaper Says That as the Ruler Will Be Indisposed for Some Time, Duke Vladimir May Be Made Regent.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LIVADIA, Nov. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Czar continues to improve in health. The bulletin issued by his physicians today says:

"The Emperor passed a good day yesterday. At 9 o'clock in the evening his temperature was 101.3 and his pulse 72. His Majesty passed a very good night. This morning his condition is excellent. His strength is well maintained. At 9 o'clock this morning his temperature was 100.7; pulse 68."

## REGENCY CONSIDERED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The Dix Neuvieme Siecle today prints a special dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that as the physicians had announced that the illness of the Czar will continue for some time, a regency is under consideration to act until the Czar's recovery. The Duke Vladimir, uncle of the Czar, it is added, is mentioned as Regent.

## SPECIAL PRAYERS ASKED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—The highest religious authority has sent a telegraphic communication to all churches to hold special prayers for the recovery of the Emperor. All the churches in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kharkow, Kherson and Odessa were already holding prayers, when the order was issued.

## KENTUCKY IN TURKISH WATERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The battleship Kentucky, now in Mediterranean waters, has been ordered to touch at Smyrna, Turkey, on her way to the Philippines. The Kentucky's presence in Turkish waters will be coincident with renewed efforts on the part of the administration to collect from the Turkish government the indemnity of the $100,000 indemnity fund from the United States government for the destruction of missionary property in that country, some years ago.

## WHEELS ARE EXCESSIVE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Some western roads have signed an agreement to make a reduction in all bicycles, tricycles and carriages, regardless of their cost, instead of classing them as many times have been the custom of doing. Hereafter there will be charged for the same piece of baggage, nothing less than a piece being collected. If the piece is over fifty pounds, actual weight will be charged.

## FIVE MEN WASHED OVERBOARD.

NEW LIBERTY (Miss.), Nov. 19.—The Word has been received that McLeod, a lumberman, and his scows was caught in a storm on Lake Superior Sunday and at Deer Park, and five of the men on board were washed overboard and drowned.

## REV. JAMES DEIGHTON DEAD.

HUNTINGTON (Ind.), Nov. 19.—Rev. James Deighton, once a noted preacher and intimate friend of Spurgeon, died here today, aged 70 years.

## ENGLISH WAR LOAN.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A telegraph makes the following statement: "We learn that the government will not ask more than £30,000,000 for the war loan in December. The question of the full amount required for the Transvaal will be decided later."

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

## WAXED PAPER FOR FOOD.

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A cool and delightful summer resort. Furniture and appointments newly [illegible]. Single rooms or suites, with or without baths. Table supplied with home comforts and [illegible].

An Interesting List of Properties

to be EXCHANGED in all parts of the United States, together with many choice properties in America, mailed free. Send us a description of what you have to exchange and we will change your climate to suit you. Write us if you want a change for your health or for climate or weather comfort if you don't want to change your residence. Write us if you have anything to exchange in any part of the world. Write us if you want anything in any part of the world. Write us if you want to buy or sell anything anywhere. Write us if you want to borrow or loan money. Write us if you want to rent or lease anything. Write us if you want to trade anything for anything else. Write us if you want to do anything. Write us if you want to know anything. Write us if you want to find out anything. Write us if you want to get rid of anything. Write us if you want to get anything. Write us if you want to keep anything. Write us if you want to lose anything. Write us if you want to find anything. Write us if you want to hide anything. Write us if you want to show anything. Write us if you want to tell anything. Write us if you want to sell anything. Write us if you want to buy anything. Write us if you want to exchange anything. Write us if you want to borrow anything. Write us if you want to lend anything. Write us if you want to rent anything. Write us if you want to lease anything. Write us if you want to trade anything

[STANFORD RECORD.]

# DISRUPTION AT STANFORD.

## Prof. Aldrich Leaves the University.

## Says So Because Dr. Ross is Let Go.

## Miners' Meeting—Puttman Hanged.

## ...'s Civil Service.

[BY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—[Exclusive.] Stanford University was in an uproar today, when it was learned that President Jordan had notified Prof. Aldrich, who has been connected with the university at once, intimating that his lectures to the class of the present semester. This action of Dr. Ross caused much excitement among the students. Prof. Aldrich, who has been an assistant in the department of philosophy, so keenly resented the action of the faculty that his letter of resignation was the result. Other resignations are expected for the same reason. It is his letter to President Jordan which says:

"I cannot with equal emphasis disapprove your action in the matter, which has made public his statement. I prefer not to appear to be in the matter which has been referred to the case of Dr. Ross. I wish to make public this statement of my reasons for resigning, that my resignation take effect immediately."

Prof. Aldrich came out from Harvard where he went to teach economics at Stanford with Dr. Ross. He is very popular with the students.

It is said to regard Ross as the cause of his faith in making public his letter of resignation. He thinks he should have retired quietly, as others have done, and not appealed to the university by publicity. President Ross's letter as a document affecting the integrity of the university is drawn with artful carefulness to unfairly influence the judgment of the writer.

Excitement was set on foot tonight by the meeting of the more conservative members of the university and the statement to the educational world of the circumstances of the Ross case, together with a justification of the action of Mrs. Stanford and Prof. Aldrich. After consultation it was decided to await the result of Prof. Aldrich's action before taking action. The faculty of California professors met tonight to discuss the Ross matter. Professor Jordan, in accepting the resignation of Prof. Aldrich, takes exception to the statement in which Prof. Aldrich criticises Dr. Jordan for asking Dr. Ross to resign at once after making public his statement. Dr. Jordan takes the position that his action was based wholly on the character of Dr. Ross's public statement, and was unanswerable. It is not known what influence Prof. Aldrich's resignation will have on other members of the faculty, but it is rumored that other resignations may be expected.

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## ...NOT ON HAND.

[BY WIRE TO THE TIMES—P.M.]

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Nov. 19. ... has not met his classes this morning. This is the first intimation that the students have received to be has been asked to resign at ... His resignation was not to have effect until December, and until ... letter of Prof. Aldrich was given ... was not known that Dr. Jordan ... his mind and decided that ... request of Dr. Ross should go ... immediately.

## ...BUILDER BROWN.

...AT OAKLAND FRIDAY.

[BY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—[Exclusive.] It has developed that ..., who was killed at the ... station in Oakland Friday ... overland train, was a man ... public prominence. Brown ... bridge-builder of national repute, ... in charge of much of the iron ... work at the World's Fair ... He was well known in ..., where he had been engaged ... the Thompson Bridge Company ... several years.

... Peterson of this city called ... yesterday, and identified ... Peterson said: "About six ... Brown left $40 with me to ... he should call for the ... I had not heard from him ... and learned of his death ... the published reports of the ... He was reputed to be one ... best bridge-builders in the ... States. His work at the Chicago ... gave Brown great ... as a constructor." Peterson ... in charge of the funeral ar...

## OLD MAN FROZEN.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

[BY NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Nov. 19.—The ... of Saturday has been renewed ... in the interior of the province, ... is deep at up-country camps. ... cold is reported from many ... and at Port Moody, twelve ... from Vancouver, an old man ... Thomas Roche was found dead ... the road. The cause of death is ... to have been due to extreme cold. ... has been augmented by the ... of anthracite coal.

## SMALLPOX AT NANAIMO.

...AL MINERS AFFECTED.

[BY NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Nov. 19.—A ... epidemic has broken out in ..., B. C. The municipal and ... authorities of Nanaimo, which is ... center of the British Columbia coal ... industry, have several times de... the presence of the disease, but ... the provincial health officials ... there are now ten ... in Nanaimo. Many of those now stricken with the disease were miners who went to work in the pits with a rash on the face, pronounced insignificant, but now admitted to be genuine smallpox.

All passengers arriving from Nanaimo are subjected to a rigid examination by the Vancouver health authorities.

## 'FRISCO'S CIVIL SERVICE.

### UPSET BY JUDGE HEBBARD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Judge Hebbard today virtually decided that the civil-service provisions of the charter were unconstitutional when he overruled the demurrer to the complaint of Timothy J. Crowley against the Civil Service Commissioners and ordered that the temporary injunction heretofore issued remain in force until the final determination of the action.

Crowley, who is the accredited representative of various deputies of the County Clerk, Assessor, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Recorder and Coroner of San Francisco, maintained that the Civil Service Commission was illegally spending the funds of the city in holding examinations of clerks to fill county offices.

The decision of the court will be immediately appealed from, and the matter taken to the Supreme Court. If Judge Hebbard's decision is sustained, the Civil Service Commission must necessarily be dissolved.

## WEARY WILLIE'S CHARMS WON A RICH WIDOW.

### SENSATION IN A WILL CONTEST AT SPOKANE.

**Oklahoma Man Says Surviving Husband Was a Tramp Who by Blandishments Has Beaten Dead Woman's Children Out of Estate.**

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SPOKANE (Wash.,) Nov. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The contest over the appointment of David B. Cuppy as executor of the will of his deceased wife, Catherine J. Blanchard-Cuppy, has brought out some sensational allegations from W. L. Munn of Oklahoma City, son-in-law of the testatrix. In the will four daughters are given $5 each, and all the residue of estate is left to Cuppy during his life.

Munn, in a letter read in court, declares that Cuppy came to Oklahoma last June, a tramp and a vagabond, without a decent suit of clothes, and by blandishments succeeded in marrying Mrs. Blanchard against her children's wishes. When the facts became known Cuppy was waited upon one night by masked men, taken from his bed, given a good flogging and was told to leave the country. Cuppy took the hint and went to Kansas. Mrs. Blanchard followed and with her own money purchased tickets for herself and Cuppy for Washington.

Munn also declares that one of Mrs. Blanchard's sons is missing, who left home with $200 to see his mother in Pomeroy, Wash. He also asks that Mrs. Blanchard's death be investigated.

## STRUNG UP FOR "DOING" SHOWERS.

### CONVICT GEORGE PUTTMAN DIES ON THE SCAFFOLD.

**One of the Most Successful Executions Ever Had at Folsom—Neck Broken on the Drop—A Man Faints After the Drop.**

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

FOLSOM, Nov. 19.—George Puttman was executed at the Folsom prison this forenoon for the murder of John Showers, committed inside the prison walls within 600 yards of the place where he was executed. The drop fell at 10:03 o'clock, and Puttman was pronounced dead at 10:15½ o'clock, by Dr. S. F. Nourse, the prison physician, and Dr. W. J. Hanna, assistant city physician of Sacramento, Dr. Barnard of Sacramento holding the watch.

The execution was one of the most successful ever held at the prison. The drop was a little over six and one-half feet, and Puttman never twitched after the drop fell. His form remained perfectly rigid, the neck being broken on the fall. About forty persons witnessed the execution, including Dist.-Atty. Baker and Asst. Dist.-Atty. Wachhorst, who prosecuted Puttman. One man, Peter Donnelly of Folsom, fainted after the drop.

Puttman kept his nerve well. He was pale when brought from his cell, but walked with a firm step, and stood erect and calm while the noose was being adjusted. He occasionally brushed his shoulders back, and kept his lips tightly closed. He also kept his eyes closed, not looking at those assembled after he took his place on the drop.

Puttman killed John Showers May 15, 1899, with a knife made from a file. Showers, the father of Abe Majors and another man were convicted of the murder of a man at Los Gatos in 1893 or 1893. Majors was hung, but Showers turned State's evidence and was sentenced for life. Puttman and Abe Majors were great friends, and it was upon Majors's account that Puttman murdered Showers.

Puttman was born in San Francisco twenty-seven years ago, his real name being Martin McKean. He was a printer by trade. He served two years in the House of Correction, and afterward was sentenced to six years in the Nebraska State prison for robbery, being pardoned by the Governor. He was convicted in San Francisco, December 2, 1895, of grand larceny, and was sentenced to ten years at Folsom. He would have been released in June, 1902.

Previous to the execution he refused religious consolation, and expressed a desire to die in convict garb.

## MARTIN MADE THREATS.

### TESTIMONY FOR AL WILLIAMS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

STOCKTON, Nov. 19.—The trial of Al Williams for the murder of William Martin at a resort south of Stockton last August is still attracting crowds to the courtroom. The defense is still having its inning.

J. E. Slinkey of San Francisco testified that on one occasion in San Francisco in 1896 Martin and Williams met on the street and Martin, exhibiting a revolver, told Williams he would "get him yet." Mrs. J. Nation of Fruitvale testified that she had heard Mrs. Williams say at a house in Stockton that she would never rest until Williams was dead or in San Quentin. The cross-examination did not result in materially shaking the testimony.

### STORY OF DEFENDANT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

STOCKTON, Nov. 19.—The defense closed this afternoon. The defendant testified that he had been informed of threats which Martin had made against his life. On the night of the tragedy Martin approached him in a threatening attitude in the bar-room of the resort, called him a vile name and struck him in the face. The defendant then shot him twice, fearing that Martin was going to kill him. The defendant also told of Martin having ruined his home by alienating his wife's affections. Rebuttal testimony will be introduced by the prosecution tomorrow.

## WENT OVER A BANK.

### MARION WADLEY KILLED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 19.—A special to the Bee from Lincoln today says Marion Wadley, superintendent of the cannery at Lincoln was thrown from a buggy a mile below Auburn last night and instantly killed. His companion, P. Mastley, was also thrown from the vehicle, but escaped with slight injuries. It is supposed that in the unusual darkness of the night the buggy was pitched over the steep bank of Auburn ravine, which runs along the road where the accident occurred.

Deceased was about 35 years of age, and had been engaged in the cannery business a long time. He was considered an expert cannery man and always had responsible positions and was highly respected.

## CARS THROWN OFF THE STEEP GRADE.

### WRECK ON THE SPOKANE FALLS AND NORTHERN ROAD.

**Seven Men Buried in Lime and Amid Broken Timbers—One Victim Killed and Two Men Nearly Suffocated Under Barrels of Lime.**

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SPOKANE (Wash.,) Nov. 19.—A fatal wreck occurred on the Spokane Falls and Northern Railroad at 4 o'clock p.m. yesterday, two miles south of Dragoon station. One man was killed, and two others sustained serious injuries.

The train, the regular south-bound freight, consisted of eight cars and a caboose. When at the point where the tragedy occurred, the rails spread because of the action of the snow and rain under the ties, and four cars were thrown from the track down a rather steep grade. The engine and tender were left on top of the grade, also the remaining four cars.

The four cars which were wrecked were loaded with lime. In one of the cars were seven men who were stealing rides. One of these, John Klein, was caught beneath a pile of wreckage and crushed to death. Several others were pinned down by the timbers. Patrick Welch and Richard Hocking were dragged out later by the trainmen who had escaped injury. Welch's collarbone was broken and his neck and shoulders were severely bruised and cut. Hocking's right arm was broken in two places. Both men were unconscious when found by the trainmen, and were nearly suffocated under bursted barrels of lime.

## H. H. MARKHAM APPOINTED.

### ON WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—On the recommendation of United States Senator George C. Perkins, President McKinley has appointed ex-Gov. H. H. Markham of Pasadena to represent California in the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the establishment of the seat of government in the District of Columbia. The anniversary occurs Wednesday, December 12, 1900.

## FLOODS IN ARIZONA.

### SALT RIVER MOUNTS HIGHER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Nov. 19.—The continuation of the heavy rains in the north has sent many creeks and rivers out of their banks. Salt River is higher than at any time within two years. The water is three feet over Arizona Dam, and three irrigating canals are full.

Fifteen miles northeast of Phoenix the Arizona Canal has broken through its banks in several places. Northwest of the city Cane Creek has come down in a violent flood, washing big holes through the canal. The water is steadily rising and more serious damage is likely to occur. At Pima, half the town is under water.

## POPULAR WILL NULLIFIED.

### TALK BY SENATOR PRITCHARD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PORTLAND (Or.,) Nov. 19.—"North Carolina would have given its electoral vote to McKinley by 2000 plurality, this month, had there been a fair election and honest count," said United States Senator Pritchard of that State last evening. "The negro vote," he continued, "has either been suppressed or counted for the Democrats, although the colored race are plainly Republicans when permitted to vote as they please, but it is hard to keep the various election boards of the country from committing wholesale frauds. I think, therefore, the national government should do one or two things, either abrogate the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the national Constitution, or take steps to enforce them. The Fourteenth Amendment provides that the representation shall be cut down where any portion of the legal voters are forcibly deprived of electors' privileges, and the Fifteenth provides for no restriction of the ballot on account of race or color.

"In regard to the disfranchisement of the negroes of North Carolina because of the amendment to the State Constitution adopted August last, I do not think it is constitutional, as it was plainly aimed at the black race. The amendment provides that each elector shall be able to read the Constitution of the United States, but that this provision shall not apply to those who were voters previous to January 1, 1867, or to the descendants of these. As North Carolina was not reconstructed previous to that time, all negroes were slaves, and so these slaves and their descendants cannot vote under the provision of the recent amendment. The law does not come into effect, however, until 1902, so that no case has yet been tested on its merits.

"The white voters of North Carolina have largely become Republicans of late years, but I think there seem to be Democrats enough in some portions of the State to nullify the will of the people in the most flagrant manner."

## MARICOPA COUNTY RETURNS.

### REPUBLICANS GET ONE MAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Nov. 19.—The election returns of Maricopa county were officially counted today, with the following results: Delegate to Congress: M. A. Smith (Dem.,) 1706; N. O. Murphy (Rep.,) 1691; C. H. Davidson (Pro.,) 126. There was no change in county and legislative officers from the previous reports.

The Republicans elect B. A. Fowler to the Assembly; the Democrats elect P. P. Parker, Charles Petersen and J. P. Ivy to the Assembly, and J. M. Ford to the Council.

## BEGEROW BOOZED UP.

### THEN HE SLEW TWO MEN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN JOSE, Nov. 19.—The trial of A. Begerow, who shot and killed A. Berger and Joseph Cech, continues in the Superior Court here. The only witnesses today were Sheriff R. J. Langford and Herrmann Schute. It developed that Begerow had been drinking heavily. The defense attempted to show that Cech, one of the men killed, had been fighting, but was unsuccessful.

## PUGET SOUND GALE

### COMPELS SHIPS TO PUT BACK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE, Nov. 19.—While no serious damage so far as known has resulted, the storm of Sunday and Sunday night materially interfered with Puget Sound shipping. Five or six local steamers attempted to leave during the storm, but had to put back to port, owing to the severity of the gale. Even today their masters thought it ill-advised to venture out again. All, however, left tonight.

Telegrams received Sunday night by John Libby, manager of the Puget Sound Tugboat Company, stated that the weather in the Straits of Fuca and off Cape Flattery was the roughest in years. In fact, for several days it required two tugs to get a sailing vessel past the cape and through the straits. To bring in the ships B. P. Heney and Two Brothers Sunday it was necessary to have the assistance of four tugs.

Even in sheltered Neah Bay, the wind reached a velocity of twenty-five miles an hour for three days, indicating that more than twice as great a wind was raging in the straits and off the cape.

Sunday, two schooners, the Stimson and Baxter, both at Ballard, dragged their anchors and were all but driven on the beach. To guard against further danger two tugs were dispatched to their assistance this afternoon. In the straits and off the cape, the gales were from the northeast, usually accompanied by heavy snows.

# THE EAST TAKES NOTE OF IRRIGATION.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] C. B. Boothe of Los Angeles, vice-president for California of the National Irrigation Association, arrived in Chicago last night to attend the National Irrigation Congress. Boothe has just made a tour among manufacturing houses from Kansas City to New England.

"In attempting to spread the gospel of national irrigation in the East," he said today, "I was almost swept off my feet by the interest I found among eastern people of whom I buy my goods. Many of them are well informed of the work the National Irrigation Association is doing, and are anxious to see a policy of the national irrigation adopted.

"An eastern man who sells goods in the West can see in an instant what benefit it would be to him if millions of acres of western land were transformed from a desert into fertility. As I put it to one man: 'If I had only 500,000 more people to sell to, I could take the entire product of your shop.'"

Boothe believes the national government is the only agent which can properly undertake the work. It has gone beyond private capital or even State action, he thinks, and Congress should approach the subject, as it does other great questions of internal improvement.

## BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

### Excited Laborers Rushed Through.

STOCKTON, Nov. 19.—A riot was narrowly averted tonight at a Japanese camp three miles east of Antioch. One hundred and twenty laborers, who were in the employ of the Santa Fé Company, ballasting the road, had heard the rumor that they were to be discharged tomorrow to be supplanted by about the same number of Japanese, who had camped near Antioch. The men boarded a train for the purpose of visiting the camp, but a through track was secured, and the train was rushed through to this city, where the excited men now are.

### Whaler Alice Knowles Returns.

### Los Angeles Stabber Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—William Walker, the Los Angeles saloon-keeper, who stabbed Milo Waldron in a lodging-house on Ellis street early Saturday morning, appeared before Judge Mogan today on the charge of assault to murder. No complaint was on file, and Walker's attorney moved that the case be dismissed. The Judge denied the motion, and at the request of the prosecution, continued the case for a week.

### Inspecting the Big Basin.

SANTA CRUZ, Nov. 19.—A large party of prominent citizens from San Francisco, San José, Stanford University and this city are now in the Big Basin. Their purpose is to explore it. Surveyors are with them. When they have prepared a report efforts are to be made to purchase the Big Basin. An option has been secured. The price asked is $200,000. It is proposed to keep it as a government park.

### Smooth Theft of Diamonds.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 19.—The residence of Capt. Frank Ruhstaller was burglarised this afternoon, and a case containing $200 worth of diamonds taken. No clew has been secured as to the method of obtaining entrance to the house, unless a latch key was used. The family were at home when the robbery was perpetrated, but it was done so quietly that none of them were disturbed.

### Mangled by a Train.

SANTA ROSA, Nov. 19.—Charles Martin, who has been employed on the Patrick Handy ranch near Petaluma, was struck by a north-bound California and Northwestern train today, a short distance this side of Petaluma, and frightfully mangled. It is thought his injuries will result fatally.

### Trout Caught in Grass.

SANTA CRUZ, Nov. 19.—During the recent storm a sandbar in Laguna Creek broke, letting the water into the ocean. The result was that thousands of trout were caught in the grass by the fast-receding waters. The people in the vicinity gathered them in large quantities.

### Stockton Still Showery.

STOCKTON, Nov. 19.—Rain began falling here shortly before noon today, and a protracted storm is looked for. It comes in good season, and the farmers throughout the country are overjoyed at the downpour. It is of immense benefit to summer-fallowed lands.

### Two Insolvency Petitions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Petitions in insolvency were filed today in the United States court as follows: William Boyles, laborer, Stockton, liabilities, $1781; no assets. Charles M. Cooper, railway conductor, Red Bluff, liabilities, $713; no assets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The whaling bark Alice Knowles has arrived from the Ohkotsk Sea with 1500 barrels of oil, worth $18,000, and 1000 pounds of bone, valued at $2000. The only whaler now to come south is the Fearless. She is known to have at least two whales.

### Rose Carnival Wanted.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 19.—The Santa Clara Valley Improvement Club this evening passed a resolution requesting the Mayor to call a mass meeting for the purpose of arranging for a grand rose carnival in April, and for inviting President McKinley to attend the same.

### Spokane's Cold Weather.

SPOKANE (Wash.,) Nov. 19.—This is the coldest November night ever experienced in this section. At 9 o'clock the temperature stands 5 deg. above zero, and the weather observer says it will touch zero before morning. A keen northeasterly wind is blowing.

### Weather Close to Zero.

PORTLAND (Or.,) Nov. 19.—Light snow fell today over the Northwest, and tonight the thermometer is at the freezing point. At many points east of the Cascades the weather is close to zero.

### Raining at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 19.—It has been raining all evening, and there is prospects of a further fall. Total for the day, .25; for the storm, 2.62; for the season, 3.64; against 4.81 for the corresponding period last season.

### Suicide of a Widow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Aurelia B. Gardner, a widow, 60 years old, died today from the effects of morphine taken by herself with suicidal intent Saturday night.

## B. AND O. DIRECTORS.

### Changes in the Board Taken to Mean Closer Relations With the Pennsylvania Railroad.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BALTIMORE (Md.,) Nov. 19.—Much speculation was indulged in today as to the significance attached to the changes made in the directorate of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at its annual meeting today. Capt. John P. Green, first vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Charles H. Tweed, chairman of the board, and second vice-president of the Southern Pacific Railway, and Martin Erdman of New York were elected directors in the places of J. Kennedy Tod of New York, Henry Clay Pierce of St. Louis, and Alexander Brown of Baltimore.

By the election of Capt. Green the Pennsylvania's representation in the Baltimore and Ohio directorate is increased to two, the other representative of the Baltimore and Ohio's big competitor being Third Vice-President S. M. Prevost. In the person of Tweed the Southern Pacific obtains an important representation in Baltimore and Ohio affairs.

Of the old directors, Harriman is not only a director in the Southern Pacific board, but he is also chairman of the board of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and president of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. Hill is president of the Great Northern. Thus five of the twelve Baltimore and Ohio directors are important officers of other prominent lines. No Marylanders are now left in the Baltimore and Ohio board except the two official representatives of the State, who are ex-Senator A. P. Gorman and C. Baughman.

Samuel Salomon, chairman of the board, who presided at the meeting, declined to discuss the significance of the entrance of another Pennsylvania official into the Baltimore and Ohio board, but it is understood that the presence of both Green and Prevost means that the two systems will work together in harmony, and that rate wars are practically things of the past.

## CARTERS RUBBER SECRET.

SAVANNAH (Ga.,) Nov. 19.—John G. Carter, formerly of Boston, the inventor of a process for making a substitute for rubber from cottonseed oil, is dead after a brief illness. The process is known only to Carter, and unless he left written instructions and directions for the continuance of the work, it is probable that the secret died with him.

## MORMONS NOT DEAD ONES.

SALT LAKE (Utah.) Nov. 19.—The president of the Mormon church in this city has received a telegram from A. W. Ivins, president of the Mexican mission at Colonia, Juarez, saying that no Mormons have been killed, as recently reported, and denying that there had been any Indian uprising.


## In Honor of Thanksgiving

MANY families make it an annual custom on that day of feasting, to add to the service of the table, some article

Of Sterling Silver

corresponding in value with the prosperity of the year, which it commemorates.

Always Something Always Silver.

"A Record Writ in Silver of the Mercies of the Year." We would suggest if your Table Service is short in any article, come in, before Thanksgiving and look over our stock of silver and possibly we can supply your wants.

Montgomery Bros.

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

Douglas Bldg. Spring and Third

## At No Other Time This Year

Unless it be on Christmas day, will you have the wish to excel yourself in making a fine showing of table linens, as on Thanksgiving day. We can assist you in this matter by offerings of the finest of snowy linens, at prices that will enable you to save enough money on the purchase with which to decorate your table with flowers.

**Fine Damasks.**

$1.00 Buys two makes, a 62 and a 68 inch; wide, both fine, but the narrower one heavier of course.

$1.25 Buys an elegant piece of linen 72 inches wide, in the richest of patterns.

$1.50 Buys our very best in 72 inch wide goods, soft and finished like satin.

**Fine Napkins.**

A size 22x22 inches, not so large as some, but considerable heavier linen..... $2.50

A size 24x24 inches; a napkin we consider well worth $3.50, in handsomest of patterns..... $2.75

A size 24x24 inches and one of the finest we carry. We have napkins at $5 that look no better..... $3.50

Hale's GOOD GOODS

107-109 North Spring Street

Geo. A. Ralphs 601 S. Spring. Tel. Main 516.

Leave your order now for Thanksgiving Turkey. Price the lowest.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Best Java and Mocha Coffee, per lb | 30c | Arbuckle's Coffee, per pkg | 12½ |
| Best Costa Rica Coffee, per lb | 25c | 2 pkgs. Lion Coffee | 25c |
| Best Salvador Coffee, per lb | 20c | 2 pkgs. Phosphio Cereal Coffee | 25c |
| 4 lbs. Green Costa Rica Coffee | $1.00 | 2 pkgs. Carnival Cereal Coffee | 25c |

American Dye Works,

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## INFANT PACHYDERM.

### Latest Addition to Ringling Brothers' Family Brought a Trunk.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BARABOO (Wis.,) Nov. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The birth of a baby elephant at the winter quarters of Ringling Brothers' circus in this city early this morning created quite a stir among the employees. It is claimed to be the first elephant born in the United States.

The mother, "Alice," has been owned by the Ringling Brothers for six years. When the keeper first discovered the little fellow, its mother was trying to kill it and he had a hard struggle to get it out of harm's way, as the other twenty-four elephants all tried to take a hand in the skirmish.

It is 32 inches high, 3½ feet long and weighs 300 pounds. Its trunk is 14 inches long. Within two hours after birth it could walk and played like a young kitten. It is perfect in form, and covered with long hair, which it will shed when a year old. A cow has been purchased, and the little elephant will be "raised on the bottle."

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If you do not obtain the benefit you desire from use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

# WON A GIRL WITH DUCATS.

## *Manchester Duke Weds Miss Zimmerman.*

## *Bride Only Daughter of Rich American.*

## *Got Married Without Telling Papa or the Dowager Duchess.*

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says the Duke of Manchester and Miss Helene Zimmerman were quietly married in London on Wednesday. The announcement was authorized last night by Miss Effie Evans, an aunt of the bride. Miss Zimmerman is the daughter of Eugene Zimmerman, a Cincinnati millionaire.

The marriage, which was an exceedingly quiet affair, was solemnized at Marylebone Parish Church by the resident canon. Miss Evans, an aunt of the bride, gave her away, while Ernest Lambert, a wealthy young club man and amateur actor, and Lionel Phillips, a son of the former Lord Mayor, Sir George Faudel Phillips, acted as best men. A quiet wedding breakfast followed.

Following the wedding breakfast the Duke returned to his own home in Portman Square and the bride took a train to Paris to dispose of the apartment occupied during the summer. The couple had planned to sail for America last Saturday and keep the announcement secret until they reached mid-ocean. This arrangement was spoiled by the bride's delayed arrival from Paris, and, having another week to spend here, the Duke telegraphed the manager of the Tanderagee estate to prepare to receive himself and wife, and with Miss Effie Evans, the bride's guardian, he took a train on Saturday evening for Dublin. When Tanderagee was reached the entire neighborhood was in festival attire. This celebration led to making public the story of the wedding.

It is said that several letters and cablegrams had been sent to Mr. Zimmerman, father of the young woman, in the last fortnight by the Duke and by Miss Zimmerman, asking for and consent to the marriage, but it is unknown, at London whether that consent was granted or not.

Canon Barker, who officiated at the wedding, relates how Mr. Lambart, one of the Duke of Manchester's supporters, when notifying him of the Duke's desire to be married, described the prospective bride as "an American heiress, with ten thousand a year now and unlimited prospects, as her father is one of the richest men in America."

In reply to questions by Canon Barker, Lambart admitted that the lady's parents were not aware of the intended marriage, but as he produced a license issued by the archbishop of Canterbury, Canon Barker could not do otherwise than marry the couple.

### DOWAGER IS SURPRISED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Nov. 19.—An inspection of the register of the Marylebone Parish Church today shows that the reported marriage of the Duke of Manchester to Miss Helene Zimmerman of Cincinnati is true. The ceremony occurred last Wednesday afternoon. The couple is now in Ireland.

When the Dowager Duchess of Manchester was asked by a representative of the Associated Press this morning if the report of the marriage was correct, she denied it absolutely, alleging that the announcement was made to get the desire of a certain person who devoutly hoped the ceremony would occur. She evinced extreme displeasure at the idea of her son marrying Miss Zimmerman.

Subsequently, the Dowager Duchess went to the church, inspected the records and found, to her great surprise, the marriage had occurred.

### PAPA-IN-LAW SURPRISED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—Eugene Zimmerman, vice-president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad and a director in several other lines, was much surprised today on reading the cablegrams announcing that he was the father-in-law of the Duke of Manchester. He stated that the press reports were all the information that he had regarding the matter, and that he did not desire to talk about the marriage until he was further advised. He insisted, however, that there had been false reports about the Duke of Manchester; that the Duke had never been engaged to any actresses; that he is not a spendthrift, and has not been an notorious as would make him, Zimmerman said the fortune was dissipated before the present Duke assumed his heritage.

Zimmerman stated that he had received word that his daughter was on her way to America. He would attend the meeting of the directors of the Southern Railway next Tuesday, and then go to New York to await her arrival. He had only the kindest words to say of his daughter and of whatever she may have done. The Duke of Manchester has met Zimmerman at the seaside in this country and is not a stranger to his wealthy father-in-law.

Besides being connected with very many railroads, Zimmerman is a large stockholder in the Standard Oil Company and local concerns, and one of the largest owners of coal and iron lands in the West. While he has been a widower for many years he is known as a royal entertainer at his mansion on Mount Auburn."

### TRAFFIC IN HONORS.

**Hot Debate in the French Chamber of Deputies Over the Charges Made by a Newspaper.**

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Nov. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Chamber of Deputies today discussed the alleged decoration scandal, the reactionary press having hinted for several days past at an unpleasant exposé regarding trafficking in decorations. Finally it was said that M. Jean De Crais, son of the Minister for the Colonies, had been paid f.20,000 for his influence to secure a cross of the Legion of Honor for M. Edward Drumont, proprietor of the Libre Parole.

De Crais spoke feelingly on the subject and said the charge was false. De Crais described the details of the decoration given by M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce, and the method followed, pointing to the reasons for which the decorations were bestowed.

A lively debate followed, many Deputies participating. The government was asked to refer the subject to a magistrate, and others suggested a law to restrain the "calumnious press."

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the Premier, ironically replied, scoring the anti-Republican press for descending to such methods in its efforts to injure the ministry. He claimed the stories were nothing more than political fabrications. The government explanations were approved by a vote of 379 to 31.

# MAYOR VAN WYCK AND THE ICE TRUST.

## GOV. ROOSEVELT TAKES OFFICIAL COGNIZANCE OF HIM.

**Question of Monopoly Must Be Settled by the Courts—Denunciation by a Public Man Holding Stock is Hypocrisy.**

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ALBANY (N. Y.,) Nov. 18.—Gov. Roosevelt has prepared the following memorandum of the charges against Mayor Van Wyck of New York City in the ice trust matter:

"There are three wholly distinct sides to the ice trust matter. In the first place, there is the general question whether the American Ice Company, dealing as it does in a necessity of life to the poor people of New York, was one into which it was proper for a public-spirited man to enter. This is, of course, not a question for legal action in any shape or form. Moreover, it is unnecessary to point out that whether the corporation is legal or illegal, proper or improper in character, it is an act of utter hypocrisy on the part of any public man to denounce trusts in general, and this trust in particular in the platform and on the stump, while he, at the same time, in his private capacity, holds stock or has held stock that he thus denounces.

"Attention is called to this feature simply because an effort has been made to show that unless legal action against the trust or some of its stockholders can be taken, these same public men are to be exonerated.

"Second, there is the question whether or no the existence of this so-called ice trust is in violation of the anti-trust law. This, of course, can only be decided by the courts.

"On May 23, 1900, the Attorney-General instituted proceedings to annul the certificate of the ice company under this law. The corporation, through its counsel, has fought the action at every stage on technicalities, on the merits of the case. The first decision before Judge Chester was in favor of the State. An appeal has been taken by the defendants, which was argued weeks ago, and the Attorney-General is daily expecting a decision by the appellate division on this appeal. The defendants obtained a stay of proceedings pending the appeal.

"All possible diligence has been shown by the Attorney-General in the effort to secure the annulment of the certificate, and nothing could have been done by the State to expedite proceedings, which has not been done. The delay is due, of course, to the course of the corporation itself, whose stockholders include the public men above alluded to.

"We now come to the third side of the matter, the only one in which the Governor, in his official capacity, has any power whatsoever to act, viz.: The charges against Mayor Van Wyck. Inasmuch as the question as to whether the ice corporation is or is not a trust or monopoly, is before the courts for decision, until they have acted, action by the Governor can only with propriety be taken under the Greater New York charter. So far as the charges are brought under this charter, it makes no difference, as regards the Mayor's conduct, whether the aforesaid corporation is or is not a trust within the meaning of the law."

### PENSIONS AWARDED.

**Grants Made to Several Residents of Los Angeles and Vicinity—Postoffice for Gleeson, Ariz.**

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows: Original, Conrad Albert, Sacramento, $8; Durlin B. Pond, San José, $8; Clark Damon, Clovis, $6; Edmund Wright, Red Bluff, $6; Daniel Desmond, San Francisco, $6; Harvey B. Woods, Fresno, $6; Robert Woellefle, San José, $6; Paul Zeeger, Santa Ana, $6; Mexican war survivor, increase, William H. Dodge, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $12; increase, John A. Morris, Los Angeles, $12; Richard E. Vans, Los Angeles, $16; Charles Howard, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $10; John Horton, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $8; John B. Pittenger, Los Angeles, $10; Thomas Moran, Vallejo, $10; original widows, etc., Emilia Sprague, Sacramento, $8; Ella J. Haney, San Francisco, $12; minors of John Meyer, Los Angeles, $12. An original pension was granted today to Archie McIntyre, San Carlos, Ariz.

A postoffice was established today at Gleeson, Cochise county, Ariz., with Frank R. O'Brien as postmaster.

### HAVANA'S YELLOW FEVER CASES.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—Only fifty-six cases of yellow fever are now under treatment. Among these are two Americans. The disease is abating rapidly in Havana.

# GRISCOM EATS WITH ABDUL.

## *The Sultan Pleased That President McKinley Was Re-elected.*

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] United States Charge d'Affaires Griscom was again at the Yildiz Palace, November 17, attending a court musicale, at which he remained and dined with the Sultan, who charged him to transmit to President McKinley warmest congratulations upon his re-election, adding that the result of the election has given His Majesty the greatest pleasure, because it assured the continuance of the present exceedingly friendly relations between Turkey and the United States.

# CALIFORNIA'S MINING MEN.

## *Ninth Annual Meeting of Association.*

## *Oil Producers Join in the Convention.*

## *President Ralston Attacks the Anti-Debris Agitators—Fight on "Scrippers."*

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—A representative attendance from all sections of the State, interesting and valuable reports, and a criticism of the Débris Commission by President W. C. Ralston was the feature of the opening session of the ninth annual convention of the California Miners' Association at Golden Gate Hall. Each delegation was ranged under a county banner, and some outside bodies were represented on the floor of the convention, the California Petroleum Miners' Association and the Southwest Miners' Association, who also had their banners.

The auditorium was decorated with flags, palms, and draperies. Congressmen-elect Coombs and Woods occupied seats on the stage.

The proceedings of the forenoon were brief. Mayor Phelan delivered an address of welcome. A Committee on Credentials was appointed, consisting of one member from each county. At the opening of the afternoon session, the Committee on Credentials reported, showing that there were 526 accredited delegates present.

President Ralston, in his annual address, which followed the credentials report, devoted most of his time to the questions of river improvement and mining laws, which he considered from the standpoint of the miner. In speaking of the law known as the Caminetti Act, President Ralston said: "Contrary to our expectation, we are now confronted with a serious question as to the constitutionality of this law." Passing to the Anti-Débris Association, he continued:

"At the first convention of the miners of this State, the Anti-Débris Association was invited to meet with us and discuss the differences between the mountain and valley men. Their representatives at that time stated that they had no ill-feeling against the hydraulic miners, but, on the contrary, were anxious to see them resume work. All they wanted was to have mining carried on under such governmental control as to prevent material damage to the navigable streams and the lands adjacent thereto. On this basis, we joined in a memorial to Congress.

"The California Miners' Association has done everything that it can do to assist in obtaining money from the State and nation for the improvement of rivers by impounding tailings or by building impounding barriers to prevent the tailings now in the streams from coming down, and to permit of hydraulic mining above such barriers. Now that the improvement looks to be an accomplished fact and the miners 'have been used' as far as possible, what do we find?

"We find that the men who said 'all we want is for hydraulic mining to be carried on under government restriction and control' coming out in their true colors and protesting against any and all hydraulic mining. And how do they do this? By pleading a technicality concerning the issuance of a license from the California Débris Commission. I ask you, fellow-miners, is this fair and just? Is it honest, square dealing?"

The president recounted the history of recent troubles of the hydraulic miners who have been enjoined. He wished the Anti-Débris Association, if honest, to slip over the technicalities and try out the whole act. He believed it to be the duty of the Miners' Association to force the hand of the Anti-Débris Association, so that the latter would be compelled to join in helping to prove the constitutionality of the Caminetti Act.

Continuing, he said: "If it be proven unconstitutional, make them assist in framing and passing one that will be constitutional. Failing in this, we should oppose the expenditure of Federal and State money in building barriers which will do the miner no good, whatever. The miner has had some rights in this country. Mining is one of the chief industries of the State, and a growing one. The miner has been little considered, but it is high time that he should be claiming and demanding recognition in a State, the basis and foundation of which was mining. These are my personal views, and the association is not responsible for them."

Some attention was paid by the president to the necessity of building up branch associations in counties. The compliments for good work were bestowed upon the secretary and the treasurer, and a salary for the secretary was recommended. The State Mining Bureau ought to be maintained under the regular appropriation bill by the State, and not have to beg its way from year to year, the speaker said. The miners for gold would not be jealous if the oil miners made their product equal to the output of gold.

"The more oil you get, the more gold you will want," said Ralston. "You can't put a barrel of oil in each pocket and take in the sights of the city. You want $20 pieces for these little conveniences, and we gold miners want to furnish them to you."

Senator Davis of Amador county, chairman of the Committee on Legislation, presented a long report. He said: "The committee adheres to the proposition laid down by it at the convention of 1899. That the remedial legislation with reference to the law of mining, in almost all its phases should be amendatory of existing Federal law, rather than independent statutory enactment at the hands of the Legislature. In the section referring to quartz mining, the committee recommends that these sections be amended in three particulars: In the provisions concerning the marking of the exterior boundaries on the ground; in the provisions concerning the local rules, regulations and customs of miners, and State and Territorial statutes on location of claims, and in the provisions concerning annual assessment work."

Senator Davis discussed at length the present Federal statute concerning hydraulic mining in the Sacramento and San Joaquin watersheds. He said that there was an unexplained hesitation in the expenditure of money appropriated by Congress, and by the Legislature for the construction of restraining dams and barriers. He continued:

"While a large number of permits to smaller concerns have been issued by the commission, no practical resumption of hydraulic mining on any noteworthy scale has been had, and there is the most palpable hesitancy by large concerns to expend large sums of money, or to engage in large construction works under the provisions of the law. What motive has held back the expenditure of the public money thus far appropriated we do not know. It is 'up to' the people having control of the expenditure of these moneys to explain to the miners and farmers of this State why next to nothing has been thus far done. The hesitancy of private capital, however, is perfectly comprehensible, and the reason for it is not far to find. Thoroughly to apprehend the situation will necessitate a short reference to the history of the present statute, and to the construction given it by the courts."

The history of the North Bloomfield litigation was reviewed, and also the history of the California Débris Commission, with definition of the duties and powers of the débris commissioners. The Red Dog and Polar Star difficulties were mentioned. It was urged that the constitutionality of the Caminetti Act should be tested in some case against a company operating under a duly-obtained permit. Why the issue was postponed was incomprehensible. The miners ought to be as anxious as the farmers to ascertain whether they were moving in a fool's paradise, or on the solid earth, the speaker declared.

Following the report of the Committee on Legislation came the report of the Committee on Mineral Lands, read by John M. Wright, chairman of the committee. He dealt first with the experiences of those who were seeking the passage of a bill through Congress providing for a commission to classify the lands of the State, so that no more mineral lands would be patented to the railroad or to others, under the guise of agricultural lands. His report of the work of the committee was one of failures, for, he said, that no matter which way the supporters of the bill turned, they found some technicality or some objection that put off its passage until too late.

In concluding this part of his report, Wright recommended that "the association should continue its support of the Mineral Lands Bill, now before Congress, and to this end a strong mineral lands committee should be appointed, headed by some gentleman able to give a large proportion of his time to the accomplishment of the association's purposes."

Wright then took up the oil industry, and particularly the fight between the "scrippers" and the locators. He said: "It was the purpose of the committee to prepare a bill that would protect the oil locator until he had either discovered oil, or had demonstrated that there was no oil on his claim. The bill provides that locators shall have three months after the marking of their claims within which to begin work for the purpose of completing discovery—the discovery, if made, to date back to the time of the location, in order to secure a continuous title. It provides further that so long as work is carried on with reasonable diligence, the locator shall be protected, or if he fail to prosecute the work diligently, or if he fail to commence it within the three months allowed, he shall forfeit his claim."

The report of the secretary showed the association to be well equipped as to members, and his report and that of the treasurer showed that there is now on hand to the credit of the association $3268, with all bills paid. The disbursements during the year were $11,315; the receipts were $11,315.

The convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

# GREAT ELECTION FOR PORTO RICO.

## FIRST TIME HER PEOPLE VOTED WITHOUT POLICE.

**A Few Men Killed and Much Ammunition Wasted—Federals Stayed Away from the Polls and May Contest.**

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN JUAN (Porto Rico,) Nov. 12.—[Associated Press Correspondence, Wired from Chicago, Nov. 18.] The Porto Rico election, as already announced by cable, passed off without the riots and disturbances predicted. There were but one or two trivial rows on election day. The days following, when the Republicans were celebrating the victory, in Federal towns, there were a few clashes between parties, and a few men were killed. ... much ammunition was wasted, but as a whole, Porto Rico may go down on record as conducting a remarkably quiet election, considering that it was the first time her people had voted without the presence of soldiers and police at the polls.

In round numbers, the total vote on the islands was 58,000. Only 150 Federal votes were counted. The leaders of the Federal party had ordered their followers not to appear at the polls, and the order was generally obeyed. It was an election in name only, as only one party voted. As the result, Rodorico Degetan will be sent to Washington as Commissioner to Congress, and the thirty-five members of the House of Delegates are all Republicans. In fact, the entire legislative Assembly is now of one party. Each of the seven districts of the island sends five delegates to the House.

Mr. Degetan is well known on the island, and abroad. He is an author, scientist, lawyer and politician. He has published several novels and scientific works in French and Spanish, but his command of the English language is limited. He is a lawyer and a graduate of the Central University of Madrid. He was always a Republican under the monarchy. Since 1883 he has taken part in the principal happenings of his country, in Madrid as well as in Porto Rico, and was one of the four commissioners sent in 1898 to ask Spain for autonomy. He refused to enter into the compact with Sagasta. The district of Ponce then elected him a Deputy to the Cortes in 1898. Gen. Henry appointed him Secretary of the Interior.

There is a great deal of speculation as to what the Federal party here intends to do. Had they voted, the election, it is asserted, would have been very clean, as a year ago they carried the islands with a majority of 6000 votes. For reasons not generally understood, they refrained from voting. They claimed that they had not a fair chance to register; that the Republican party was favored in the appointment of election judges; that they were refused registration, and that the districts were gerrymandered. Those in touch with the party leaders believe that an attempt may be made in the courts to nullify the election, on the ground that it was not a legal contest.

### TORPEDO-BOAT LAUNCHINGS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Navy Department today was advised that the torpedo boats De Long and Blakely, built by the George Lawley Son's corporation, will be launched at South Boston next Thursday morning. A large party of prominent officials of the Navy Department will attend the launching.

### AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Miss J. Lounsbury is at the Everett; C. M. Shepherd at the Fifth Avenue.


CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.

(Wholesale and Retail)

ORIENTAL & DOMESTIC RUGS — CURTAINS & DRAPERIES, INLAID & PRINTED LINOLEUMS; CHINA & JAPAN MATTINGS, AND ALL KINDS OF FLOOR COVERINGS.

Latest Products of the Mills.

Uniform Cash Prices.

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### THE REAL THING AS TO "SMOKES."

**SUPREME COURT PASSES UPON THE CIGARETTE.**

**Declared to Be an Article of Commerce, Even Though Deleterious in Effect—What is not an Original Package.**

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, November 19.—The United States Supreme Court today rendered an opinion in the case of William B. Austin vs. the State of Tennessee, involving the validity of the State law regulating the sale of cigarettes. The law was attacked as an infringement of the right of Congress to regulate interstate commerce.

The Tennessee Supreme Court upheld the law, and today's decision sustained that decision, though not without disapproval of the positions taken, and then on a very narrow margin, four out of nine members joining in a dissenting opinion and another member of the court (Justice White) placing his assent upon grounds different from those announced by Justice Brown, who handed down the opinion. The case grew out of the importation of cigarettes into Tennessee from North Carolina. They were taken into the State in the ordinary-sized cigarette packages, about 2x4 inches, and these packages were loosely thrown into baskets, which were uncovered. The claim was made that these cigarette packages were sent to the State in an original packages, but without clearly defining an original package, the court held that it was clear that such packages could not be so considered. Justice Brown, in passing upon the case, said that the packages were obviously made up with the view of evading the law and as he spoke, he held one of the little cigarette cases up to view of his auditors.

On this point, the decision of the State court, to the effect that the packages were not original, was fully confirmed. On another phase of the case, the State court was not so fully indorsed. The Tennessee court had held that cigarettes are not an article of commerce. With this view Justice Brown took issue, and he delivered quite a dissertation upon the subject. Whatever is an object of barter and sale, is, he said, an article of commerce, and must be so recognized. Tobacco has been such an article for four hundred years. It has been made the subject of taxation, and, indeed, had become more widely scattered than any other vegetable. Probably, he added, no other vegetable has contributed so much to the comfort and solace of the human race. This being the case, it was entirely beyond the bounds to say that tobacco was not an article of commerce.

He took notice of the claim that cigarettes are an especially harmful form of tobacco, and, while he conceded that this might be the case, he remarked that this claim was of comparatively recent origin. He held that cigarettes are as much a matter of State regulation as liquor, and he further held that while no State law could prohibit importation in original packages, it was entirely competent for a Legislature to regulate the sale because of general belief in the deleterious effect of the article.

There was a dissenting opinion by Justice Shiras, in which the Chief Justice and Justices Brewer and Peckham joined. They based their dissent on the theory that Congress has exclusive control of interstate commerce.

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The unequaled quality, style fit of our Fifteen Dollar Suits is well known and appreciated by thousands of the particular men in this ... We confidently recommend suits to men who are dressers. Cheviots, Worsteds all other popular fabrics.

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JACKETS AND SUITS

When a woman wears a "Unique" suit she looks at her best. There's a strange fascination about good tailoring that takes right hold of one. Have you noticed how our suits seem to give a spirit of life and dash to the appearance. We're selling the cleverest of new designs at $16.50, $20.00 and $25.00.

And Jackets! Even our $5.00 jacket is a winner among those who could well afford a better one. At $6.00 come those natty coverts in tan. At $7.50 there's not a jacket in the world to compare with our elegant black kersey, romaine lined. At $10.00 or $12.50, or any price, our jackets always excel.

FURS

Our big fur trade has been built ... selling the best furs—the kind that ... disappoint. If a collarette or a scarf ... from here, people know at once ... must be a good one, at the same ... prices are the lowest in the city, ... considered.

At $4.00, excellent quality of ... Stone Marten Scarf, with 8 tails and ...

At $4.50, Scarf of beautiful River ... ornamented with 6 Marten tails.

At $5.00, genuine Marten Scarf ... med with heads and tails.

At $7.50, magnificent Collarette ... tation Stone Marten and Electric ... with stoll ends.

At $15.00, Storm Collar, ... with 8 fox tails, lined with satin.



Big Sale of Men's Shi...

---Thousands of Shirts for ha... a quarter---You'll buy if you c...

$1 and $1.50 Shirts.

The dollar and a half shirts are broken lines of the $1.50 grades of "Star" brand shirts. The dollar shirts are pretty and unique patterns in fancy percale, all sizes in the $1 shirts. Choose from either at..... 65c

$2 Shirts.

These are the regular $2.00 grade of the celebrated "Star" brand shirts. Fancy colored French percale in the latest novelty patterns. Two pairs of cuffs to match..... $1.45

$1.25 Shirts.

Perpendicular striped ... dras shirts—color ... novel and pretty. ... to match. On sale at .....

$1.75 Shirts.

French madras shirts ... a new patent bosom that ... bulge. Colorings and ... are the very latest. ... are one of the big features of this great sale.....

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OXFORD GRAY Cheviot, strictly all-wool Sack Suit, fit guaranteed, to order.... $1...

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At the BALLARD PULMONARY SANATORIUM, Corner Mary and ... Pasadena, Cal. Write for literature. Los Angeles office 418½ S. SPRING.


### FIRST SIXTEEN YEARS

**Determine Structure and Physical Health.**

If parents could realize what a crime they commit in permitting children to have heavy drugs during their early life, such drugs, for instance, as coffee, which stunts their growth, prepares them for dyspepsia and nervous wrecks, they would do anything, go to any amount of trouble and care, to change the methods and give their children the advantages that nature demands to produce perfect specimens.

A sixty-year-old woman writes: "My over-indulgent papa used to say, at the table, 'Why not let the child have what she likes; it won't hurt her any.' He referred particularly to my drinking coffee, which I was very fond of as a child. He honestly thought it didn't hurt me, for with his strong body, apparently without nerves, he was not consciously affected by coffee, but the effect on me—a bundle of nerves—was to develope restlessness and stunt my growth.

"The first effect after drinking coffee was that of delightful exhilaration and I felt courage and strength to attack almost any amount of active work, but in a few hours the reaction came, with misery in my chest, palpitation of the heart, and most unbearable pains in my stomach.

"Finally my attention was called to Postum Cereal Food Coffee and we secured some of it. It was prepared according to directions, but breakfast being delayed, the Postum got an extra boiling, which developed all its virtues, and we all fell in love with it from the first moment. The change in our physical health, after drinking Postum, was something remarkable. We have as delicious coffee as any one could ask, but it is a perfectly healthy coffee, and the more we drink of it, in reason, the better we feel. I am satisfied that the increasing amount of heart difficulty of late years, among young people, is directly attributable to the use of coffee, and it is a great blessing to have so safe and delicious a food coffee as Postum. Please omit my name from publication." ——, East Brookfield, Mass. Name given upon application to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

WHAT FOOLS BRITONS BE.

*Attempt to Besmirch Americans Fail.*

*Looking to Talk of "Dope" a Fizzle.*

*Six-day Bicycle Race. York Horse Show— foran Opening.*

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] Nov. 18.—[By Atlantic Ca-] much-advertised meeting today to consider the "dop-" resulted in a farce, a well-known "sports," a and number of vet- composing the audi- several of the speakers said the American jockeys appliances, but no evi- effect was produced. meeting finally resolved into a between American and Eng- whereupon the chairman that the object of the meet- lost sight of and invited all who knew anything about to hold up their hands. There response and there the meet- CHIDEDLY RIDICULOUS."

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] Nov. 20.—The Standard, in reference to the meeting yes- says: "It is pleasant to find wild stories about American cannot be substantiated. Mr. who organized the meeting, no case, and got himself into a decidedly ridiculous Not the slightest color was suspicion."

The Daily Telegraph refers to the as a "barren and ridiculous

WAS SPRING- LIKE AT BENNINGS.

CROWD ATTENDS RACES AT WASHINGTON.

Guiney, Sadie S, Speedmas, Draughtsman and Onek Von—Fast Track and Work

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] GTON, Nov. 18.—Springlike prevailed today, bringing an- crowd to the Bennings race Results:

one-half furlongs: Lady won, Medeimo second, Lex- third; time 1:10.

two-year-olds: Sadie Queen Carnival second, Gra- time 1:15 4-5.

forty yards, selling: The won, Lecturer second, Novelty time 1:15 2-5.

one mile and sixty yards: Peroon won, Perion second, Old time 1:49 2-5.

one hundred yards, selling: Queen won, Oread second, Hardly time 1:01 1-5.

TANFORAN OPENING.

PUBLIC FAVORED WINNERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The San Jockey Club opened its sea- at Tanforan today with unfavor- able weather and a muddy track. De- spite the disadvantages, however, over two thousand people, including many well known in society, were present. The programme was excel- lent and the sport was conducted with- out a hitch. The public picked the winners with such judgment that the talent will have cause to remember the day for some time.

The feature of the day was the suc- cess of Green B. Morris, the veteran horseman. Sedrino and Locochee car- ried the colors to victory, while Pupil failed to finish by a scant nose.

RESULTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Weather clear; track sloppy. Re-

Furlongs: The Singer, 109 (Kiley,) 4 to 1, first; Glissando, 109 (Enos,) 25 to 1, second; Buckey, 106 (J. Woods,) 4 to 1, third; time 1:17. Swiftwater, Racet- ress, St. Anthony, Proclamation, Dr. Rowan also ran.

Five and a half furlongs, selling: Mc- Glashan, 98 (J. Spen) 6 to 1, first; Lo- Chanch,) 7 to 2, second; Dewey, 108 (Glennon,) 12 to 1, third; time 1:09. Billy Lyons, Lavayo, Nancy, Mary Alice and Rasp also ran.

One mile and a half, selling: Locochee, 107 (Kelly,) 4 to 1, won; Gunstreet, 112 (J. Woods,) 2 to 1, second; Gunstreet, 114 (J. Woods,) 7 to 2, third; time 2:34. Dr. Rowan, Dance If and Tom Cat also ran.

Furlongs, Opening Day handi- cap, three-year-olds and upward, purse $500: Lexus, 125 (Quinn,) 12 to 5, won; Lexus, 105 (Tullett,) 15 to 1, second; Gunstreet, 102 (J. Miller,) 8 to 1, third; time 1:16¾. Opponent, Andrina, Ida Antonia and Prejudice also ran.

Furlongs: Syberia, 111 (J. Woods,) 3 to 1, won; Pilot, 107 (Widerstrand,) 3 to 1, second; Pilot, 104 (Coburn,) 6 to 1, third; time 1:16. Redmond, Alan, General, Montelade, I Don't Know and Miss Mollie also ran.

Six furlongs, selling: Boundless, 99 (Kelly,) 7 to 5, won; Sir Kingston, (Widerstrand,) 3 to 1, second; Grayless, (Goldsmith,) 10 to 1, third; time 1:15. Rostust, Uvalde, Wallenstein, Lee Sweet and Silver Garter also ran.

Horse being pulled up in the last race fell and died over dead. He was a bay gelding, by Jim Grey, and arrived in Cali- fornia only three weeks ago. Grayless was owned by Ligar & Brown.

Cincinnati Card.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—Weather clear; track fast. Results:

Five furlongs: Tasso won, Prince Regent second, Col. Strothy third; time 1:04.

Selling, one-sixteenth: Clip- per won, Louisville Belle second, Ben Glenn third; time 1:46¾.

Six furlongs, selling: Horseshoe To- bacco won, Bert Fosso second, J. J. T. third; time 1:14.

Mile and a quarter: Gunsmoke won, Gunsmoke second, Gunsmoke third; time 1:41.

Selling, one mile: Russia won, Dolly Spanell second, Ed Adack third; time 1:41¾.

Selling, seven-eighths of a mile: Lucy Young won, Ida Glenn second, Ida Glenn third; time 1:28¾.

Selling, five and a half furlongs: Ben Brush won, Sir Gatlan second, Chartran third; time 1:43.

Horse and Fashion Show.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The six- teenth annual exhibition of the Na- tional Horse Show Association began today in Madison Square Garden, and there were many groups of fashionably- dressed men and women there to greet the occasion.

WOMEN'S BICYCLE RACE.

MARGUERITE GAST LEADING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—At the con- clusion of the fourth hour of the wom- en's six-day bicycle race at Clermont avenue rink, in Brooklyn, at 10:30, Miss Marguerite Gast of Brooklyn held the lead with 83 miles 15 laps to her credit. Seven of the eight women who entered held the track. Miss Gast was closely pursued by Miss Lottie Brandon of Canada, who was only two laps behind.

The starters were Mrs. Emma Bayne, the 3000-mile rider of Brooklyn; Miss Lottie Brandon of Petersboro, Canada, the 100-mile champion; Mrs. Jane Lindsay, Markenburg, Germany; Miss Marie Davis, Bremen, Germany; Miss Marguerite Gast of Brooklyn, the 2000-mile champion; Miss Helen Sloan of New York and Miss May Petard of New York.

EASY FOR THE AMERICAN.

BILLY SMITH BEATS FIELDER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] LONDON, Nov. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At the National Sporting Club this evening what was to have been a fifteen-round contest took place be- tween Billy Smith of New York and Billy Fielder of London, the affair coming to an abrupt termination in the second round with an easy victory for the American. Smith scaled five pounds over weight, but Fielder con- sented to go on for a monetary con- sideration.

In the course of the evening "Kid McCoy" was introduced. He was well received, and announced that he in- tended to spend the winter in England.

[THE MINING FIELDS.]

## MARVELOUSLY RICH GOLD DISTRICT DISCOVERED.

NEW PLACER DIGGINGS ON THE ARCTIC NORTH OF NOME.

**Party of Miners Stake Sixty-eight Claims and Form a Company to Develop the Promising Properties—Fears for the Carrie and Annie.**

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] TACOMA, Nov. 19.—[Exclusive Dis- patch.] Capt. A. P. Mordaunt of San Francisco, who arrived Saturday night from Cape Nome, reports that new and marvelously rich placer diggings were discovered early in October on the shore of the Arctic Ocean, 300 miles north of Nome, between Point Hope and Cape Lisborne. Capt. Mordaunt owns the schooner Carrie and Annie, which was chartered in September to go to Cape Lisborne and bring down a cargo of coal. Frank Walters headed the miners who took passage on her to Cape Dyer, between Nome and Lis- borne. On her return trip the schooner picked up these men, who, to every- body's surprise, found an exceedingly rich placer district, which has been named Cape Dyer district.

Sixty-eight claims were staked, all showing fine prospects. Walters and his companions brought nuggets and dust from their claims to Nome. One of them took out $87 in gold in one day with a rocker. A company was formed at Nome to develop the claims staked. To prevent litigation all those interested have given powers of attor- ney to Capt. Mordaunt and two others, who will hold them and manage the mines as trustees.

Capt. Mordaunt is much concerned over the safety of his schooner Carrie and Annie, which left Nome during the storm and apparently set sail for San Francisco, instead of returning as he had expected. Mordaunt intended to return on her. She had aboard coal and provisions valued at $10,000.

THE KLONDIKE'S MILLIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] SEATTLE, Nov. 19.—Dufferin Pa- tullo, chief clerk of the gold commis- sioners at Dawson, estimates this sea- son's Klondike output of gold at $20,- 000,000, as against $17,000,000 for 1899. Next year's gold output of the Klon- dike, Patullo thinks, will reach $25,- 000,000. Of this year's shipments of gold, United States Consul McCook has record of $14,400,000.

UPSET TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

**Plan Proposed for Detaching Italy from the Dreibund in the Interest of Russia.**

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.[Associ- ated Press Correspondence, wired from Chicago, Nov. 18.] One of the most cherished ideas of the Pan-Slavic pub- licist is to detach Italy from the Triple Alliance, and a writer in the Rossiya, one of the newer of the St. Petersburg journals, proposes to accomplish this and to overcome the influence of Aus- tria in the Balkans at one stroke. He suggests that Russia shall put Italy in the way of securing a foothold on per- haps even dominant influence in La- bania. The editor of the Rossiya finds that this idea has its disadvantages. The plan, he thinks, however, might be made acceptable if Russia had to deal with one Italy only—the Quirinal and political Italy. But there is another Italy to be reckoned with—the Vatican and Catholic Italy, the ancient ene- mies of the Orthodox Greek church. To substitute Italy for Austria in the di- rection of Balkan affairs would be, he thinks, like the change of King Lear's daughters—Regan for Goneril.

The Rossiya thinks it sees indica- tions of a possible reconstruction of the Triple Alliance with England in the place of Austria. It notes evi- dences of coolness between the courts of Rome and Vienna, and attaches great significance to the forthcoming visit of the young King of Italy to England among other countries. The result may be the transformation of Anglo-German agreements regarding China and Africa into a formal al- liance, into which Italy will be taken on account of her position in the Med- iterranean. Austria will be isolated. The natural result will be that Russia will have easier sailing in the Balkans. This conclusion no doubt explains the Rossiya's article. It is the wish, not the fact, that fathers this thought.

Twelve new sugar refineries will be opened in Russia next season. War- saw newspapers report that the agents of the United States are buying sugar- beet seed in Poland. This seed will be given a trial at the agricultural sta- tions in the United States. Such seed has previously been obtained princi- pally from France.

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

A Sydney, N. S. W., cablegram says John L. Fegan, Secretary of Mines and Agriculture, asserts that the recent downpour of rain has largely improved the prospects of a wheat crop.

The Hotel French, at Sturgen Bay, Wis., burned yesterday. Miss Hechard of Ahnapee, Wis., a guest, was burned to death. All others in the hotel es- caped. The financial loss was nominal.

The suspension of J. Fletcher Shera was announced upon the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. Shera is a comparatively new member. He is said to have important Washington connections.

Simon Burns, president of the Win- dow Glass Workers' Association, was elected general master workman of the Hayes faction of the Knights of Labor at its recent general assembly in Bir- mingham, Ala.

Henry V. Williamson, aged 60 years, who had charge of the foreign mails department in the general postoffice at New York, died yesterday. Williamson had been employed in the postoffice for thirty-six years.

At Milwaukee, Wis., the E. P. Alice Company, owning the Reliance Iron Works, yesterday announced a reduc- tion in the working time of its 2700 employés from ten to nine hours a day. The wages will be slightly reduced.

President Ashley of the Wabash Railway Company, when asked yes- terday about the report that the ab- sorption of the road is contemplated by interests identified with the New York Central and Pennsylvania roads, declared so far as he was aware the rumor was without foundation.

The Red Star-line steamer Friesland, Capt. Nickels, from New York, Novem- ber 7, for Southampton and Antwerp, passed Scilly yesterday disabled, in tow of the British steamer Clowden from Newport News for Rotterdam. The Friesland's rudder was damaged.

The board of army engineers ap- pointed to investigate the condition of the fortifications around Galveston and report on the advisability of their re- pair or reconstruction, will hold a final meeting in New York today. The re- port will not be made public until the meeting of Congress.

Divers report that the first-class Ger- man battleship Kaiser Frederich III, which was in collision Saturday at Kiel, with the battleship Kaiser Wil- helm II, is leaking slightly at the bows. The Kaiser Wilhelm II has her outer plating beaten. Neither of the vessels requires docking.

Judge Mooney of Van Wert, O., yes- terday refused to quash the indictment for murder against Mrs. Van Liew, charged with having thrown vitriol in the face of Miss Alice Hammel. Miss Hammel died from her injuries. Mrs. Van Liew, who is the wife of a promi- nent banker, has been in jail since her arrest two months ago.

Addison C. Harris, United States Minister to Austria, reached Washing- ton yesterday on his way from his home in Indiana, to Vienna. It is now known officially that Harris will re- sign. He will, however, return to his post, where he expects to remain until the 4th of March next, before retir- ing from the diplomatic service.

At Denver, Colo., yesterday an in- formation was filed against William Lewis, alias Brundage, and John Davis, colored deputy sheriffs, who took part in the election riot. Lewis is accused of having shot Special Police- man Stuart Harvey, who subsequently died. Davis is accused of having shot Policeman Carpenter, who is now con- valescing.

A dispatch from Chihuahua, Mex., says the Mormon colonies of Durban, Pacheco, Colonia, Oaxaca, Colonia Diaz and Colonia Juarez have appealed to the military authorities of Mexico for protection against further raids from the bands of hostile Indians. Prepara- tions are being made by the War De- partment to strengthen the military garrisons and to annihilate the force of Apaches which made the bloody at- tack on the Pacheco settlement a few days ago. These Apaches have taken refuge in the Sierra Madre, and their pursuit will be difficult. The Pacheco colony has a population of about 1200.

RUSHED THE JUDGE.

**Attorney and Constable Save Court from Violence of a Mob at the Points of Revolvers.**

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—"Stand back. The first one who comes over that railing is a dead man."

With these words and with a re- volver in his hand to make them good, Attorney John Trainer, assisted by Constable Henry de Young, saved Jus- tice Peter de Young from being mobbed in his own courtroom in South Holland, in Thornton township.

The demonstration against the mag- istrate was brought about as a result of the justice's refusing to deal leniently with Jacob Friesma, who had been arrested on a charge of conduct- ing a "blind pig."

When the rush was made toward the magistrate, Attorney Trainer and Con- stable De Young jumped to the jus- tice's side and drew their revolvers. They commanded the crowd to fall back, but their orders were only partly obeyed. Then the attorney for the de- fense asked for a change of venue, and it was granted and the magistrate signed the papers, while his two friends stood over him with their revolvers.

WARNING AGAINST RUSHES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Alarmed by the death of a student at the Massachu- setts School of Technology last week while engaged in a class rush, the faculty of the University of Chicago warned the students of that institution that no class rushes would be per- mitted hereafter at the university, and intimated that those found partici- pating in an outbreak of that kind would be expelled.

MODIFY WAR TAX ACT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Many members of the House Ways and Means Committee arrived in Washing- ton today. The Republican members will meet tomorrow to consider a bill modifying the War Revenue Act passed in 1898. Several plans have been out- lined for the proposed reduction in tax- ation.

SARGENT WILL NOT ACCEPT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—It was learned tonight that Frank Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, to whom was tendered the office of chief of the Bureau of En- graving and Printing, has decided def- initely not to take the position, but to remain at the head of the labor organ- ization that he now represents.

CAR STRIKERS' VIOLENCE.

LYONS (France,) Nov. 19.—The Lyons car strike is assuming grave proportions. Yesterday the police ac- companied the cars, in one instance saving a driver whom the crowd was about to throw into a canal. Today the strikers overturned the cars, and the police, in order to disperse them, were compelled to draw their re- volvers. Many arrests have been made.

ICE AND SOUP KITCHENS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—Ice has started to move down the Neva, and the movable bridges here were removed today. Another indication of the approach of the rigors of winter is the opening of soup kitchens in Odessa.

SYRUP OF FIGS

*Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.*

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

*Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.*

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE — MANF'D. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

*For sale by druggists in prices 50¢ per bottle.*


POLICE AT MERCY OF IRATE REFORMERS.

THE BOARD PREFERS CHARGES AGAINST CROSS AND HERLIHY.

**Men Charged With Conduct Unbecoming an Officer and Neglecting to Enforce the Law—Cases to Be Vigorously Prosecuted.**

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Board of Police Commissioners today ordered charges preferred against Inspector Adam A. Cross, and Capt. John B. Herlihy, and practically turned them over to the mercy of their accusers.

That the two officers are to be pro- ceeded against in no lenient manner is demonstrated by the fact that Bishop Potter has been requested to name counsel to assist in the prosecution, and the further fact that Edward M. Shepard, William K. Olcott are to rep- resent the police board in sustaining the charges.

Inspector Cross will be compelled to meet the charges of neglect of duty in that he permitted precincts within his inspection district to reek with vice and the further charge of conduct un- becoming an officer.

Capt. Herlihy is accused of conduct unbecoming an officer, and of neglecting to enforce the law in his precinct.

After the adjournment of the police board, it is said a misunderstanding arose between Chief of Police Devery and President York. At headquarters it was intimated that charges of as serious a nature as those against In- spector Cross may also be brought against Chief Devery. The latter has refused to remove Cross or Herlihy from duty pending the hearing of the charges against them, and in doing this has incurred the displeasure of President York.

Road to Coalfields.

PORTLAND, Nov. 19.—The Ore- gonian prints the following: "The proj- ect for a railroad from Portland to the Nehalem coal fields is taking shape. It is supposed that influences favorable to the Great Northern are behind the present Nehalem project."

GEM KILLER DISCHARGED.

WALLACE (Idaho,) Nov. 19.—Rich- ard A. Adams was discharged today after a preliminary hearing on a charge of murdering William Kennedy and Daniel Kilgee last week at Gem. The court held that Adams acted in self- defense.

An Expensive Railway to Run.

[London News:] The latest report re- ceived in London in regard to the prog- ress of the Uganda Railway is to the effect that the railroad has now reached a point about 450 miles from the coast, leaving about 130 miles yet to be com- pleted. This is not far from Mount Menengai, and is distant between thirty and forty miles from the main escarp- ment. Some idea of the gigantic nature of this trans-African railway may be gathered from the fact that the esti- mate for working expenses of a single train up and down daily from Mom- basa to the lake, after the completion of the line, making allowance for extra trains, is no less than £100,000 per an- num. When the railway is complete to the lake much of this expenditure will, it is anticipated, be recouped by the government, seeing that a tremendous stimulus will be given to the steam- ship traffic, which will in future tap every part of Lake Victoria. The ex- pected development in this form of traf- fic will be attributable in the main to the increased facilities which the new railway will afford for the transport from the coast of the sectional parts of these steamers.

They Piled It On.

[Washington Post:] "They do things their own way up in New England," said the tramp on the park bench as he gazed at big toe peeping through his shoe. "For instance, up in New Hampshire I was crossing a field when a bull took after me. As he was about to pick me up on his horns I dodged and he went full tilt against a tree and broke his neck."

"Well, what was done?" was asked.

"Well, they arreated me for trespass. On top of that they charged me with inciting a bull to mischief. Then I was held for the worth of the bull, and before they got through with me I was in jail for eleven months. I'd have got an- other month if there hadn't been a slip. When the bull broke his neck the farm- er's wife fainted away, and they meant to tack on thirty days more to pay the farmer for her lost time while uncon- scious."

[Kansas City Star:] "What we want to do," said the worried man, "is to take money out of politics."

"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "I have done my best in that direc- tion. I have taken four or five hundred thousand dollars out of it up to the present time."


The Broadway Department Store

*We are about ready to announce some startling prices in Men's Shoes. Every man in Los Angeles will be interested. The shoes are new, perfect and stylish. You never saw such prices.*

# Clearing-Week Bargains.

We are making way for holiday goods. Surplus stocks from every department are being forced out. It's the only thing we can do. Holiday goods must be shown—we must have the room.

**Best 10c Chambrays 4½c.** Manchesters, in staple delicate shades of pink, blue, gray, etc.

**Pine Tar Soap 2c.** Walkers, full sized, full strength bars sold every day for 5c—here 2c.

## Clean-Up in Ribbons.

Ribbon stock is taking up too much room. The only way to reduce it is to reduce prices.

**1c For all these 5c Ribbons.** Almost 700 pieces of fancy ribbons, plain and Persian effects, fine for trimming and hair ribbons.

**5c For these 15c Ribbons.** Several hundred pieces all silk ribbon, in popular colors; also some new checkered pieces, 7 to 8¼ inches wide.

**10c For these 25c Ribbons.** 2 to 4 inches wide and all silk, in all desirable and pop- ular colors and colorings.

**Dover Sheeting** 2 yds. wide **15c.** It's bleached, firmly and closely woven, a quality we sell every day for 19c—here today for 15c.

**The Unbleached is 12½c.** It's the quality for which you pay us 15c other days—buy today and save 2½c on every yard.

**Wool Hose for Everyb'y 12 1-2c**

**The Ladies'** are reduced from 19c; they are fine ribbed and heavy weight.

**The Child's** are worth 20c, elastic ribbed, high spliced heels and toes.

**The Men's** are worth 25c, in fall and winter weights, white heels—12½c today only.

**These Sultan Silks 9 1-2c.** They are sold everywhere, every day, for 15c, used as a substitute for nearsilk, black and colors. Today's special clearing price 9½c.

**75c Dressing Jackets for 59c** Of good heavy quality eiderdown, full fronts and fitted backs, fastened with satin, edge crocheted, come in pink, red, blue or gray—59c.

**24 yds. Soutache Braid 15c** In black and all the best shades, wool of course, and sells every day for 25c—except today 15c.

**These Ten Cent Towels 7 1-2c** Cotton Marseilles, white, fringed, size 12x20. If you need towels, this should hurry you.

## Clean-Up in Underwear.

*Men's, Ladies' and Children's.*

No room to store this—we can't afford to keep it. It's underwear you'll want now if you'll ever want it, but holiday goods must have the space.

**Men's**

39c Cut from 50c. Natural merino, shirts or drawers, ribbed skirt, cuffs and ankles, pearl buttons and mohair bound.

37½c Cut from 75c. Cotton ribbed shirts or drawers, plain or fancy colors, French necks and pearl buttons.

73c Cut from $1.25. Of natural, pure, undyed, sanitary wool, double backs and fronts, mo- hair binding, pearl buttons.

**Boys'**

12½c Cut from 39c. Silver gray or ecru ribbed shirts or drawers, soft and fleecy finished, nicely bound, all sizes.

**Child's Underwear.**

Cut to 11c. Vests or pants, fleece-lined. Jersey ribbed, cream color, taped necks and elastic band pants. Worth 19c.

Cut to 13c. Cotton vests or pants, fleece lined, jersey ribbed, taped necks, pants have elastic bands. Worth 25c.

Cut to 19c. Vests or pants, suitable for boys or girls, natural color, fine ribbed, pants and ankle length, have cloth bands, large sizes 25c.

**Child's Union Suits.**

Cut to 19c. Cotton, fleece lined, natural color, open down the front, drop seat, fin- ished seams, silk taped necks, sizes up to 14. Worth 35c.

Cut to 47c. Extra heavy weight, natural, made Scouts style and open across the back, silk taped necks, finished seams. Worth 75c.

**Ladies' Underwear.**

Cut to 9c. Fleece lined, cream color, taped necks, good quality and finish; worth 12½c.

Cut to 22½c. Vests or pants, fleece lined, natural gray, white or ecru, silk taped necks, gusseted sleeves, finished seams; worth 35c.

Cut to 44c. Mercerized cotton, heavy fleece lined, white only, finished seams, silk taped necks; worth 75c.

Cut to 46c. Vests or pants, part wool, natural color, silk taped necks, finished seams, pants have French bands; worth 75c.

Cut to 94c. Vests and pants, all wool, natural gray or white, silk trimmed, perfect finish throughout, jersey ribbed, pants have French bands of fine sateen; worth $1.25.

**Ladies' Union Suits**

Cut to 23c. Fleece lined, good weight, open down the front, taped necks; worth 39c.

Cut to 43c. Fleece lined, good heavy weight, Onetta style, silk taped necks, finishedseams; worth 75c.

Cut to 69c. Fleece lined, good heavy weight, Onetta, style, silk trimmed necks, neatly finished; worth $1.

Cut to 98c. Part wool, natural gray, Onetta style, silk taped necks, finished seams; worth $1.50.

Cut to $1.48. All wool, white or gray, Onetta style, silk taped necks and silk finish, perfect in quality and shape; worth $2.25.

# The Busy Corner--Fourth and Broadway.


COLLEGE FOOTBALL.

**Southern California Athletes Trying to Arrange a Contest to Be Played on Thanksgiving Day.**

In spite of the many difficulties which have beset the football team of the University of Southern California this season, it now seems probable that a team from that institution will meet the Pomona College eleven in this city on Thanksgiving day.

It is said that Manager J. C. Morley would prefer to have the local collegians play at the Washington Garden grounds on that date, rather than the Belmont and Los Angeles High School teams, and if a sufficient guarantee is raised by the college students they can have the grounds.

Pomona has already signified her will- ingness to put up her share of this guarantee, and, judging from the ac- tion taken at the Methodist College yes- terday afternoon, the students there will have their money ready in a day or two.

S. W. Wharton, manager of the Po- mona team, was at the University all day yesterday and said that his team would go out of training after the 29th inst. This statement made immediate action necessary. A meeting of the Athletic Committee was called and Carl Williams was asked to again as- sume the management of the team, which he resigned last week. He con- sented after being assured of the hearty support of the committee and mem- bers of the team. His men will com- mence today the most thorough and careful training possible in so short a time.

A game with the High School team has been arranged for Saturday, the 24th inst., which will be the only game the University team will play before meeting the Claremont eleven. The University will have a very heavy line of experienced players, but will be greatly handicapped by meager prac- tice.

UNIVERSITY BREVITIES.

There will be a spelling match in Aristotilian Hall next Friday after- noon between the young ladies of the Athens Society and the young men of the Aristotilian Literary Society of the college. Readings and vocal solos will also be given by members of each society.

A "National Tea" will be given at the parlors of the University Methodist Church next Friday evening under the auspices of the Epworth League.

Thursday, the 23d inst., the Young Ladies' Missionary Society will hold an all-day meeting in the church par- lors.

W. M. Barber of West Thirty-fifth street is out again, after being con- fined to his bed for six weeks with a fractured knee, but is unable to walk without crutches.

PACKAGE OF MONEY STOLEN.

SIOUX CITY (Iowa,) Nov. 19.—A $5000 package of money sent to Sioux City by a Sheldon, Iowa, bank, Friday via the American Express Company, is missing. It was stolen some time be- tween its sending, at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon, and 9 p.m., of the same day.

FIRE AT SAN ANTONIO.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.,) Nov. 19.—The A. B. Frank Company, wholesale gro- cers, and Geid, Frank & Co., whole- sale dry goods, on West Commerce street, suffered a $250,000 loss by fire.

MANUFACTORY TO REOPEN.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.,) Nov. 19.—It was announced today that the Ward- ner, Bushnell and Glessner Company, manufacturers of agricultural imple- ments, will resume operations Decem- ber 3. Seventeen hundred men are employed.


It's Chilly Around the Edges

But we've got the proper medicine for that.

A New Overcoat

Just as swell as you want or as plain; just as long or just as short; just as high or just as low as you care to go. Brokaw Bros., Stein-Bloch and other makers which have a reputation for fit, style and elegance, $10.00 to $40.00.

Mackintoshes, did you say? Oh yes, plenty of 'em.

London Clothing Co.

HARRIS & FRANK, Props., 119 to 125 NORTH SPRING STREET.

Fancy Screens

You will be greatly pleased if you see the hand- some novelties in plain and fancy screens which we have just received and placed on exhibition. The frames are made in all the fancy woods, highly finished, prettily covered with tapestry and other attractive fabrics, the entire collection constituting the most artistic designs obtainable. We shall expect you to call at your early conveni- ence if you wish to enjoy the advantage of first choosing. Prices, as usual, entirely satisfactory.

ALLEN'S 345-347-S. SPRING ST. BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS

Pears'

soap is not only the best in all the world for toilet and bath but also for shav- ing. Pears was the in- ventor of shaving stick soap.

All sorts of people use Pears' soap, all sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.,

The Old Reliable, Never-failing Specialists. Established 17 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of young, standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in men or women speedily stopped.

Examination, Including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Liebig's labo- ratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 11. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

# THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

The maximum is for November 20; the minimum for November 19. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

OFFICE—Owners can do "missionary work" for Los Angeles by mailing to friends abroad the Times containing these weather reports.]

## Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Nov. 19.—Observed by George H. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the thermometer for the city registered 50.9; at 5 p.m., 69.32. Thermometer for the corresponding hours during the day, and 0 day, 74 hours; relative humidity, 5 a.m., 84 per cent.; 5 p.m., 71 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast; velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 10 miles. Maximum velocity of wind, 21 miles, from the west. Rainfall for the day, 0.00 inch; rainfall for season, 1.19 inch. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—The pressure continues low west of the Rocky Mountains, and unsettled weather generally prevails over the country. Rain has fallen from the Columbia River to the Central Rocky Mountains, and is now in the mountains and in Washington. At Los Angeles the precipitation for the storm is 1.30 inches, making 3.19 inches for the season. There was a heavy thunderstorm at Los Angeles early this morning. Pounds reports a thunderstorm this morning.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cool, unsettled weather tonight and Tuesday, with southerly winds and showers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of the same date last season, and rainfalls in the last twenty-four hours:

| Stations— | Last twenty-four hours. | This season. | Last season. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eureka | 1.04 | 13.67 | 11.24 |
| Red Bluff | .62 | 4.39 | 4.79 |
| Sacramento | .24 | 2.53 | 6.34 |
| San Francisco | .02 | 2.31 | 6.07 |
| Fresno | .00 | 0.41 | 2.02 |
| Independence | .00 | 1.16 | 1.19 |
| San Luis Obispo | Trace | 3.61 | 4.92 |
| Los Angeles | .30 | 1.62 | 1.97 |
| San Diego | .00 | .80 | 1.50 |

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 61 deg.; minimum, 49 deg.; mean, 51 deg.

The pressure has fallen rapidly over Northern California, and a storm center now off the Oregon coast will probably move rapidly southward over California, causing storm warnings are displayed from San Francisco northward for high southwest winds. The temperature has fallen over nearly all the country west of the Rocky Mountains. Throughout California the temperatures are from 5 to 14 degs. below normal. Snow is falling generally over the northern half of the Pacific coast and in the mountains in the southern half. North and east-bound travelers are warned to expect snow and freezing temperatures.

Forecasts made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, Nov. 20:

For Northern California: Unsettled weather Tuesday, with rain on the coast and in the interior; snow in the foothills and mountains; brisk southwest winds.

Southern California: Light rain Tuesday; fair in the mountains; fresh southwest winds.

Arizona: Cloudy Tuesday, with snow in the mountain portion and rain in the southern portion; brisk southwest winds.

San Francisco and vicinity: Unsettled weather Tuesday, with occasional rains; continued cold weather; brisk southwest winds.

Sacramento and vicinity: Cloudy, with rain, Tuesday; snow in mountains; continued cold; fresh southwest winds.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

| Stations | Min. Temp. | State of weather. |
|---|---|---|
| Baker City | 34 | Cloudy |
| Helena | 32 | Part cloudy |
| Kalispell | 32 | Snowing |
| Havre | 28 | Snowing |
| Miles City | 30 | Raining |
| Williston | 28 | Snowing |
| Bismarck | 32 | Snowing |
| Huron | 34 | Clear |
| Chicago | 38 | Part cloudy |
| Pocatello | 34 | Part cloudy |
| Portland | 42 | Snowing |
| Red Bluff | 44 | Cloudy |
| Roseburg | 42 | Snowing |
| Sacramento | 44 | Cloudy |
| Salt Lake City | 36 | Cloudy |
| Spokane | 34 | Raining |
| Tatoosh Island | 46 | Cloudy |
| Walla Walla | 38 | Cloudy |
| Winnemucca | 36 | Cloudy |
| Yuma | 54 | Clear |

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

| | High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|
| Tuesday, Nov. 20 | 7:25 a.m. 9:02 p.m. | 1:40 p.m. 3:18 p.m. |
| Wednesday, " 21 | 8:00 a.m. 9:35 p.m. | 2:05 p.m. 4:01 p.m. |
| Thursday, " 22 | 8:35 a.m. 10:08 p.m. | 2:30 p.m. 4:45 p.m. |

# Liners.

## PARTICULAR NOTICE

THE TIMES WILL NOT PUBLISH questionable massage, clairvoyant or other objectionable medical and personal advertisements at any price. Frauds and fakes must go elsewhere for publicity.

## SPECIAL NOTICES—

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, by yard; window washing, house cleaning, furniture polished; we do it right. Tel. main 81. H. F. Bennett, Prop.

FREE EXTRACTING AND ALL THE BEST dental operations at cost of material by advanced students under supervision of competent instructors at COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY, 3d and Broadway.

DR. A. MYERS, THE EUROPEAN OCcult astrologer and palmist, has removed his office to 708½ MAIN, rooms 4 and 5, over 3d and Spring sts. Hours 10-12 a.m., 2-6 p.m.

WANTED—MRS. GILMAN'S EMPLOYMENT Office. All kinds of female help wanted and references carefully solicited. Tel. Green 1395. 131½ S. BROADWAY.

REV. R. A. SKOOGBERG, FROM MINNEapolis, will preach in the Swedish Mission Church, 1127 Maple ave., Los Angeles, Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 8 p.m.

SAYE STREET-CAR FARE BY BUYING A 2-cent piece for 1 cent; 5 for 5c; 10 for 10c; only at DOUGLAS' GALLERIES, sole agency for Los Angeles.

CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS. Best work in the city. 2NO. BLOOMFIELD ST. Tel. Broadway. Tel. Main 42.

PACIFIC SANITARY CARPET CLEANING Works, cor. Ninth and Grand. Carpets cleaned and laid, by yard.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND; all parts done; called for and delivered. 1217 S. BROADWAY. Tel. Green 1395.

CLEANING HOUSE WINDOWS, 5c EACH; also carpets cleaned. DIAMOND WINDOW CLEANING CO. Tel. main 6ft.

A. AKE-ROD PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICES for second-hand clothing; house postal. 1 will call. 336 N. LOS ANGELES.

WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, CUFFS, ETC. Agents wanted; liberal terms to agents. 45 E. BROADWAY. Tel. green 88.

WINDOW SHADES—$1.25 UP. MAKES Shades, Tacks, 25c. Phone James 5261. SAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING by having the portion of window or door shade. JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 27 E. Broadway. Tel. Main 915.

SCREEN DOORS AND SCREENS, 50. ADAMS MFG. CO., 76 S. Main. Tel. Main 1066.

REMOVED TO 127 W. FOURTH ST. MISS'S Dressmaking parlors. Tel. Main 1066.

IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR rent, call at 220 S. SPRING ST.

## WANTED—
### Help, Male.

WANTED—MAN OF ABILITY AS MANAGER of large manufacturing proposition; one who has the experience and ability to successfully push an article to the front; would prefer a man who could take a financial interest, but this is not absolutely necessary. Address F, box 61, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND VIcinity, good carpenters, cabinet makers, bench hands and planing-mill machine hands. For low rates and reference apply to MICHAEL DONOHUE IMMIGRATION BUREAU, 649 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—A PARTY (MAN OR WOMAN) with small capital to join advertiser in a good paying business. Call today at 211½ S. MAIN, room 1.

## WANTED—
### Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished.
Your factory solicited.
325-327 W. Second st., basement
California Bank Building
Telephone Main 8
(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Boiler-maker, $100 month; stone mason, $3 fare one way; tinsmith, $2.50; carpenters, $2.50; carpet layer, $3; private place, $35 month; blacksmith, country, $2; orchard hands, $26 etc. and $35 etc.; plow operators, $35 etc.; teamsters, railroad, $2 and fare; 3 horse teamsters, $2 etc.; milkers, $30 etc.; deliveryman, $30 month; teamster, haul lumber, $27 etc.; boy around stable, $5; machine at $4; rock drillers, $3.25; laborers, sawmill, $26 etc.; man and wife, $45 etc.; chore boy, $20 etc.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Chef cook, Arizona, $75 etc.; lunch cook, $20 etc.; cook's helper, country, $25 etc.; cake baker, $50 etc.; lunch-counter waiter, $15 etc.; waiter, country, $8 etc.; colored porter, $25 etc.; colored waiter, $20 etc.; laundryman, $75 month; German waiter, cafe, $15 etc. week; pantryman, $25 etc.; another, $20 etc.; bellboy, $10 etc.; waiter, $40 etc.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Cook, Chaffee, $50 and found; cashiers for city and country, $25 and $30; governess; second girls, $20 and $25; housegirl and care of family, $25; nursegirl, country, $15; full list of orders for housegirls, best wages.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Ranch cooks, $25 and fare; pantryman, $5 week; laundress, private family, $1.50 day; 3 chambermaids, no waiting, $20 each; waitress, no Sunday work, $5; dining-room girl for bakery; no Sunday work, $5; 2 cooks, $45; 2 waitresses, city and country, restaurant and hotel.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

G. R. HANSEN & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS
1314-1315½ W. SECOND ST. PHONE MAIN 1051. LOS ANGELES.
Open 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sunday, 7 to 9 a.m. Registration free. Correspondence solicited. S. F. office, 104 Geary st. Established 1890.

Five bridge carpenters, 4 steel bridge men and riveters, best of wages, free transportation; 7 ranch hands, $30 and found; 2 milkers, $3.50 to $4 day, free fare; ranch, $25; 2 dairy hands.

Mining camp cook, $50; waiter, same place, $30; lunch counter cook, $30 and fare; pantryman, country, $30; bell boy, $10; 4 dishwashers, $6 and $7 week.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Two waitresses, $5 (no Sunday work); 12 housework girls, $20 month, and $5, $6 and $7 week; family cook, $30; housegirls for numerous places.

G. R. HANSEN & CO.

WANTED—FLORIST, CLERKS, DRY GOODS salesman, porter, expressman, $45; clothier, mill man; elevator man; office work; mechanical; thirty-two months' situations; stores, factory boys. EDWARD NITTINGER, 324 S. Spring. 15

WANTED—THE CORRESPONDENCE INSTItute of America, formerly of Boston, will teach by correspondence; thorough; position guaranteed after completing; small tuition; no study days after position is secured. Write for full particulars. 15

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED in clothing and shoes; must speak Spanish; state experience and wages expected; steady position for the right man. Address F, box 57, TIMES OFFICE, San Diego.

WANTED — A STEADY, RELIABLE MAN; steel engraver of a branch business at Riverside; special experience unnecessary; wages, etc., about $18 month. 228 S. BROADWAY, Room 205.

WANTED — STOCKMAN; PORTER; SALESman, $60; representative; saw-maker; clerks; ranchers; locomotive hands; help; factory help free; 10 boys. EDWARD NITTINGER, 324 S. Spring. 21

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN barber trade; positions after 3 weeks' practice; tuition $15; catalogue free. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, 227 N. Main. 20

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WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; positions after 3 weeks' practice; tuition $15; catalogue free. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, San Francisco.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO TAKE OUT AND chop for wood old apricot trees on orchard in East Los Angeles. Apply LESLIE P. GAY, room 19 Bryson Block. 20

WANTED — EXPERIENCED ELECTRICAL wiremen; must be steady and reliable; small wages at first. 1ST AND SPRINGFIELD GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

WANTED — DRY-GOODS CLERKS WITH some experience, $50, $60, $70, $80, $100; specials, and higher, according to ability. 215 S. BROADWAY, room 304.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at what prices it will bring. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 314 N. Main st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS JANitor in the Los Angeles Business College in exchange for tuition. Apply at COLLEGE OFFICE.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT TEACHER IN commercial work. Address ORANGE CO. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Santa Ana. 24

WANTED—PHOTO OPERATOR AND TONER (must be No. 1, no other need apply). DEWEY BROS., 317½ S. Spring. 21

WANTED — TEMPORARILY, YOUNG MAN for light work. Call between 2 and 3 p.m. Room 8, 429½ SPRING. 20

WANTED — PRINTER, SMALL WAGES; board and lodging. Apply PAXTON, 113 N. Main, 9:45 a.m. today. 20

WANTED — DRUG CLERK, REGISTERED man preferred. Address F, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 19

WANTED — SALESMAN; STATE AGE AND experience. Address F, box 84, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL OR ADVERTISE; salary; no outfit. TRIUMPH CO., Dallas, Tex. 27

WANTED—2 GOOD BOYS TO WORK IN EXcelsior broom factory. Short st., city.

WANTED—4 QUARRYMEN, HAND DRILLers. Apply to M. J. MAYER, Corona, Cal. 20

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD. Inquire at 128 N. MAIN, 9 a.m. 23

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER THIS MORNing at 139 TEMPLE ST. 20

## WANTED—
### Help, Female.

WANTED—2 COOKS FOR $25, $20 PLACES, city. 1 Riverside; several employers in office today; camp cook, 2 people, $50; ranch cook, can take small child, $25; experienced nursegirl, $25; second girl, $25; kitchen girl, $20; housework girl, $20; waitress, experienced for many good places. MISS DAY, 131½ S. Broadway. 20

WANTED—MRS. GILMAN'S EMPLOYMENT Office. Positions wanted and secured: stenographers, typewriters, book-keepers, salesladies, nurses, housekeepers, waitresses, second girls, cooks, general housework; help always wanted for men and boys. 131½ S. BROADWAY. Tel. brown 1395.

WANTED — TAILORESS; INEXPERIENCED preferably; waitresses; housekeeper; nurse; housework; chambermaids; sleeping apartment girls; housework; others. EDWARD NITTINGER, 324 S. Spring. 21

WANTED — A GOOD, RELIABLE WOMAN who wants a good home and $15 a month to work for housework; small family; easy work. Address A, box 84, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—COOKS, $20; SECOND GIRLS, $20; waitress, $20; restaurant, $6; housework girls, $20; chambermaids, kitchen, laborer; many others. MRS. REID, room 324, Wilson Block.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at what prices it will bring. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 314 N. Main st.

WANTED — NURSE AND COMPANION TO go east; $30 month. 215 S. BROADWAY, room 304.

WANTED — WOMEN AND GIRLS TO ADvertise at home; address with stamp. NEW INDUSTRY NEWS, Covington, Ky.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT TEACHER IN commercial work. Address ORANGE CO. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Santa Ana. 24

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS; ONE for second work, one for cook; wages $30 and $20. Call morning, 1127 S. HOPE ST. 20

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHOCOLATE dipper; will find wages. Address F, box 77, COLORADO ST., Pasadena.

WANTED—A GOOD HOME FOR A YOUNG settled woman in a private hospital. Apply 1127 S. HOPE ST., room 20.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family, at once. 720 OTIS ST.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1202 W. WASHINGTON ST.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; NO washing. At 1313 S. HOPE ST. 20

## WANTED—
### Situations, Female.

WANTED — POSITION BY A COMPETENT stenographer; experienced in general stenographic work; prefers to understand bookkeeping. Address F, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 19

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, RESPONSIble woman, desires place as cook, or will assist in cook room. Address F, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 20

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK AND DO part of the housework; $25. 525 JACKSON ST. 21

## WANTED—
### Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS TO sell oil stock, McKittrick district; big opportunity for active hustlers; liberal commissions. Address F. W. MARTENS, 201 Safe Deposit Bldg., San Francisco. 21

## WANTED—
### Situations, Male.

WANTED — SITUATION BY COMPETENT Englishman as butler or butler-valet, in refined family, city or country; thoroughly experienced in duties of body servant; excellent references. Address C. A. JONES, care P. M.C.A., Los Angeles. 21

WANTED—POSITION BY A THOROUGH, all-around man to take charge of general dry-goods store; can give best of reference and security. F, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, STRONG BOY, to work in family for cooking and any other kind work. Phone red 1041. Address 129 W. NINTH ST., T. I. 24

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN IN plumbing or machine shop; has some experience. Address C, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 20

WANTED — JAPANESE MAN AND WIFE want to do housework in hotel or lodging-house. Address T. SUMA, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION, JAPANESE, FIRST-class cook, has good references, city or country, in family. T. KOMASHIRO, 414 S. Spring st. 20

WANTED—A GOOD PRUNER, GENERAL orchard hand and gardener, able to take charge. Address C, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 20

WANTED — SITUATION AS TRAVELING salesman by a young man with A1 references. Address E, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED—SITUATION BY SINGLE MAN (Swedish) as coachman and gardener; references. Address F, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 20

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN; SINgle; city or country; undoubted references. Address F, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 20

WANTED — POSITION AS TOOL DRESSER by a steady young man of experience. Address F, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 20

WANTED—POSITION ON PRIVATE PLACE as coachman or gardener. Call 127 W. MAIN. Best reference. 20

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG JAPanese school boy. Address F. U., 104 S. Broadway. 20

## WANTED—
### To Purchase.

WANTED—TO BUY FURNITURE IN ANY quantity. If you are going to sell, we will certainly pay you something more than any one else. COLTRAIN'S, 322-324 Main st. 'Phone 2111.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A STRICTLY modern 6-room cottage, with improved lot, south of Seventh and west of Figueroa; must be a bargain for all cash. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 116 S. Broadway. 21

WANTED—A 10 TO 15-ROOM HOME, SOUTHwest; will pay or assume $1000 to $1500 and give a clear 15-room house at Santa Monica; value $6000; rents $35. BEN WHITE, 239 W. Second st.

WANTED — WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXchange for good timber lands with large underlying coal deposits? Only $2 per acre; investigate. F. PARADISE, 228 S. Hill st.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A BOOMING-house; will pay cash if price and location suit. J. C. FLOYD, room 100, Copp Bldg., 116 S. Broadway.

WANTED — BEST PIECE OF BUSINESS property under $6000 cash will buy. What have you? HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

WANTED — HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 524 S. Main. 'Phone green 126.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST price for your furniture, carpets or rugs to GREEN & CO., or call 228 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—ONE SECOND-HAND DELIVERY wagon in good repair; capable of carrying 1000 lbs. Call 1127 S. HOPE ST. 20

WANTED — 1000 FEET 3-INCH WATER pipe. CLIFFORD buys and sells everything. 227 S. Los Angeles st. 24

WANTED—FURNITURE ALL KINDS, COLgan's, 325-331 S. Main. Tel. red 831.

## WANTED—
### Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Carefully selected help of all kinds promptly furnished. Phone red 1041. 129 W. NINTH ST.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING IN FAMILIES or hotels; bedding a specialty. Address MRS. RIDGE, 924 N. St. Louis st., Los Angeles, Cal. 20

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE-CLEANING, any work by hour, day. 525 W. 9TH. T. G. 661.

WANTED — JAPANESE GARDEN, HOUSE cleaning, any work, day. 125 W. 9TH. T. B. 1048.

## WANTED—
### Partners.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH some money; big proposition. Address F, box 17, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LADY PARTNER IN GOOD BUSIness; $1000 cash required. Address F, box 81, TIMES OFFICE.

## WANTED—
### To Rent.

WANTED — DESK ROOM WITHIN THREE squares of Second and Spring. Address F, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 20

## WANTED—
### Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—PRIVATE PUPILS IN TELEGRAphy, $5 per month; all day and evening practice. Inquire at room 5, 121½ S. BROADWAY. 20

## WANTED—
### Rooms and Board.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR LADY, close in; price not over $30. Address D, box 84, TIMES OFFICE.

## WANTED—
### Miscellaneous.

WANTED — OLD BUILDINGS TO BE moved or torn down, any size or kind; also lot of pipe, lumber, casing, compiling mill or other machinery. WHITING, 322 E. SEVENTH ST.

WANTED—FAMILY TO BOARD A CHILD; willing to pay reasonable price. For particulars address D, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 20

## FOR SALE—
### City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—BEST LOTS, HIGHLAND PARK and Garvanza, good locations, fine views; prices low; must sell to close up an estate. H. H. PRESTON, trustee, 204 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—AN EIGHTH IN 4 GOOD LOTS; incumbrance $200 at 7 per cent.; rest can buy the equity at your own price. PAUL PEIRCE, 239 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—LOT, THIS WEEK, BETWEEN Alameda and Los Angeles sts., $175 cash. CALIFORNIA REALTY CO., 128 Stimson Blk.

FOR SALE — ANGELENO HEIGHTS, HIGH and level, 5 lots, the pick, $1000. ELMER D. FIELDING J. STILSON, 137 S. Broadway. 20

FOR SALE—ONE LOT ON 23ST ST. WEST of Main; one lot on Valencia south of Pico. OWNER, room 8, Argyle.

## FOR SALE—
### Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A rooming-house, come to READ & CULLEN, 216 S. Broadway.

## FOR SALE—
### Country Property.

FOR SALE — AT POMONA, 20 ACRES IN full-bearing Washington navel oranges, well located and in fine condition; good water right; cement head ditch; will pay annually 20 per cent. On the price asked, $14,000; $6000 cash, $3000 January 1st next, balance $2000 per year until paid for, with interest at 6 per cent. Call on or address FRANK P. FIREY, Pomona, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—SPECIAL LINE OF RIVERside's choicest orange groves, paying from fifteen to twenty per cent. net on investment. BETTNER & OSBURN, 208 Seventh st., Riverside, California.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL ORANGE AND lemon orchard; this will pay for itself in 3 years; terms very easy; this is your chance if you want a bargain. E. A. MILLER, 227 W. First. 27

FOR SALE — TO THE FARMER AND INvestor. Headquarters for school, government and oil lands all over the State. Stamp for book. WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU, 227 W. First. 25

FOR SALE — 480 ACRES ROLLING FRUIT, grain and pasture land, near Riverside; 300 acres good plow land; only $5 per acre for a few days. R. C. BRINKERHOFF, Riverside, Cal. 24

FOR SALE—20 ACRES NAVELS, 2, 3 AND 9 years old; immense crop; everything the choicest. Box 11, ALHAMBRA, Cal.

FOR SALE—BEST 320-ACRE STOCK FARM in Cal. BARNETT & BLISS, Hanford, Cal.

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## NIGHT SCHOOL COURSE.

### XII.—HOW TO WRITE GOOD ENGLISH.

BY PROF. H. G. BUEHLER.

THE general object of this course is to present in simple and practical form some fundamental facts and principles regarding the use of our mother tongue, and the appreciation of its literature, which every intelligent person ought to know. The special object of the first papers will be to draw attention to some common blunders, and to show how to avoid them. Before approaching, however, the subject of blunders, it will be well to define what is meant by "good English," and to make clear the standard by which the "correctness" or "incorrectness" of language should be judged. By what authority do we say of a certain expression that it is "right" or "wrong"? Is it because the makers of grammar say it ought to be so, in the nature of things? Or because the makers of dictionaries say it ought to be so, from the history of the expression? Or should we look for the final decision to some other tribunal?

Good English is the English used by the best speakers and writers. Nothing more and nothing less. And "bad English" is simply English unlike that used by the best speakers and writers. You observe that nothing is said in this definition about grammars or dictionaries. These much-quoted books, though they may record good usage, have little or no influence in determining it. Our language was spoken and written according to certain fixed laws long before we had any English grammars or dictionaries, and it would continue to be so spoken and written if all our grammars and dictionaries should be destroyed. These books in their way are extremely useful, but they have little more influence in establishing the character of "good English" than books about the tides have in ordering the majestic rise and fall of the ocean. Grammar is merely an account of the relations which words bear to one another when they are put together in sentences. A dictionary is merely an account of the accepted forms and meanings of words, considered by themselves, often with some account of their history. Each of these books must get its information by observing the usage of the best speakers and writers. And, if, as has often happened, the usage of the best speakers and writers changes, grammars and dictionaries must be changed, too. For the fundamental thing is usage, grammars and dictionaries being only convenient handbooks, recording for ready reference what professional investigators have been able to learn about the words and sentence-structure used by the best speakers and writers. If we find a grammar out of accord with the usage of the best speakers and writers we should revise the grammar, and not criticise the writers and speakers.

But who are the best speakers and writers, whose manner of using the mother tongue makes law in language? Not necessarily the best speakers and writers among our acquaintances and friends; for the chances are that the conversation of even the best of our associates contains many local expressions, some slang, and possibly some blunders. "You often hear it" is not proof that an expression is good English.

Nor can we with certainty learn good use by observing the practice of writers in newspapers. Newspapers of high rank contain from time to time, especially in their editorial columns, some of the best modern prose, and much literature that has become standard was first printed in periodicals; but most of the prose in newspapers is written necessarily by contributors who do not belong to the class of "speakers or writers whom the world deems the best." As the newspaper in its news records the life of every day, so in its style it too frequently records the slang of daily life, and the faults of ordinary conversation. A newspaper contains bits of English prose from hundreds of different pens, some skilled, some unskilled, and this jumble of styles does not determine good use.

Nor is good use to be learned from our favorite author, unsupported by other authority; not even from the English Bible, when it stands alone. The fact that Shakespeare uses a word, or Sir Walter Scott or Burke or Washington Irving, or whoever happens to be writing earnestly in Melbourne or Sydney, does not make it reputable. The fact that all five of these authorities use the word in the same sense would go very far to establish the usage. The practice of no one writer, however high he may stand in the public estimation, is enough to settle a point; but the uniform or nearly uniform practice of those whom the world deems the best speakers or writers is decisive.

The use of English approved by this standard is, as Prof. Wendell says, "only a phase of good manners."

Bad English—that is, English unlike that which is used by well-informed and careful writers—produces in the mind of a well-informed reader an impression of vulgarity or ignorance similar to that which we get from seeing a person eat with his knife. It is with language as with clothes and conduct. Persons who wish to be classed as cultivated people must not only dress and act like cultivated people, they must also speak and write like them.

Here it is necessary to interpose a caution for the benefit of those persons who are quick to condemn an expression as bad English, because it is either illogical or different from what they have been taught. In language the law of good use is superior to the law of logic. For example, "She was handed a chair" (instead of "A chair was handed her,") is an illogical expression, condemned for that reason by some grammarians, but since it is found in the writings of writers whom the world considers among the best, it is now recognized by many of the best judges as "good English." Again, since "good English" is determined by the usage of the best writers and speakers, who sometimes disagree in their practice, especially if they live in different parts of the English-speaking world, it follows that some expressions cannot be pronounced absolutely "right" or "wrong," since usage regarding them is divided. For example, some locutions used generally by the cultivated people of the South are never used by the cultivated people of the North; yet for a northerner to condemn these expressions as errors would be nasty dogmatism. If a person is writing for the general public he should avoid expressions that are not used in the same sense in every part of the country; but there is no reason why he should be so particular in familiar conversation. Colloquial English (i. e., the English of ordinary conversation,) is as "good" in its place as literary English (i. e., the careful and exact English of standard literature.)

In general the best way to become familiar with good English and to form the habit of using it is to read the best literature. Language, like manners, is learned, for the most part, by imitation, and a person who is familiar with the language of reputable speakers and writers will use good English without conscious effort, just as a child brought up among refined people generally has good manners without knowing it. Good reading is indispensable to good speaking or writing. Without this, rules and dictionaries are of little avail. In reading the biographies of eminent writers it is interesting to note how many of them were great readers when they were young; and teachers can testify that the best writers among their pupils are those who have read good literature, or who have been accustomed to hear good English at home. The student of expression should begin at once to make the acquaintance of good literature.

To become acquainted with good literature, however, takes a long time. Moreover, the use of correct English is not altogether a matter of imitation. The author's little boy, 2½ years old, often uses atrocious English from mere ignorance of the distinctions between certain words and word-forms, as when, for instance, he says: "Is them going to get them's dinner?" Some instruction in the use of the mother tongue is therefore necessary; and following papers will treat of how to avoid some common blunders.

## MAIL INQUIRY.

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[OUR DAILY STORY.]

## UP TROUBLESOME CREEK.

BY ELISABETH CHERRY WALTZ.

Author "A Soul Fair and Fine," etc.

THE road up the mountain was rough and steep. Portions of it were dark and gloomy, but toward the Cut Over, where the way went above Troublesome Hole, the noon sunshine came gayly through the branches of the great beeches and elms. Along this sunny portion, one October day, a young woman came leisurely walking. She was a mountain girl, free of step and as erect as the pines. She wore a short print gown and a sunbonnet. Under one arm was a bundle, in one hand she carried a small basket. The sunbonnet had been pushed back and there looked out of it a flushed young face, pretty and bright.

When she came to a place where the mountain was not so steep to the left, she raised her head suddenly as if she scented danger. Ere she could flee it there was a rush and scramble down the gravel. She was almost swept off her feet by a rough embrace and her bundle rolled to the very edge of the cliff. The cause of the commotion, a tall young mountaineer in stained clothing, stood before her, and his mocking laugh echoed down to the stream in Troublesome Hole.

"I got ye that time," the man laughed, "Ary time you fools me as you did at Larroway's t'other night, look out fer Summer Jim."

"I cud kill ye, kill ye easy," screamed the girl, her eyes blazing as she rescued her bundle. "Thet airs' the last time ye'll ever catch me unaware. I didn't think a man cud be so mean, Jim Harley. Now I know. Look to yerself."

"An' who am I ter be fearin', Miss Phrony Adams?" went on her tormentor. "Not Floyd Dorsey, for he left ye fer Sis Mendenhall; not Perry Eubanks, fer I seen him with Rosy Carl last night. Who's goin' ter call me ter account, heh?"

The girl turned white during his taunt, but she did not lose courage. She put down her basket and bundle and stood defiant.

"Who's goin' ter call you to account? I am! I ain't got no brothers, nor cousins, ner sweetheart, mebbe, but I got myself—and myself is what you want and won't get no day. Floyd Dorsey never left me for no one, 'cause I never had no hold on him, never wanted one. He's fishin' just below Little Shoot Rock in Troub'esome this minute, an' I bet I can holler so he can hear me. He'll come, Sis or no Sis. So don't ye tech me again, now or no time!"

The mountaineer stared at her with open mouth. He had admired her beauty, but he had not suspected her courage, a courage, in truth, never before tried.

"Ye're doin' a heap o' big talk," he replied grimly. "It may work 'long Troublesome, but it won't work with fellers from Carlmedon. We're the real stuff. I'm bound to have ye, Phrony, sooner or later, so ye might as well give it up."

Phrony Adams gathered up her burden.

"I see Floyd's shirt-sleeves just down between them there branches," she said coldly. "I'll tell him how you're tongue-slashing at Troub'esome boys. They paint the meanest of creation, quite. They'd not tech a girl going over the mounting to store an' back, not them. I haint a bit afeared, Jim Harley, but you take warnin', I'm lookin' out for myself."

Summer Jim scowled and watched her disappear. He had met her a month before and something in her saucy face drew him over the mountains many a time. A few nights before she had openly flouted him at a rough dance. He had vowed vengeance, but he could not say that his first attempt had been successful.

"If there air any feller mixed in with her feelin's I'll fill him plum up with hot lead," he announced to the nearest beech before he took his way over the top. "That's the girl for me, and have her I will."

Phrony went down toward Troublesome Creek with crimson cheeks and a tumult in her heart. She did not call to Floyd Dorsey, who was in sight when she reached her "turn off," but kept on, vowing to herself that she would carry a big Colt revolver in her basket when she stirred out until Summer Jim cooled down. He would soon forget all about her, and be "hot foot and away" with another girl.

At the turn around the mountain she met the pale schoolmaster face to face. He was tall, his clothing was worn and plain, but he had a book in his hand and, apparently, had been lost in thought.

"Is it you, Phrony?" he said gently. "I miss you at the school. I suppose you are now quite grown up."

Phrony reddened, but laughed.

"I been growin' so fast I am reckoned too old to go to school," she confessed. "Then maw's porely an' needs me 'round."

"I miss you very much," said the schoolmaster. "I miss you because you were always so frank and honest. I hope that you will always keep that nature. It is a rare gift."

Phrony's great eyes filled. This was sweet praise, but she tried to excuse herself for her own virtues.

"Well, ye see we never had boys 'round, an' I have ter see ter things an' be like a boy, prapz. haint afeard," remembering the meeting on the mountain, "I ain't afeard o' nuthin'."

"Keep your courage," smiled the young man. "You may need it. Never fail to use it in doing good deeds."

When Phrony reached home her eyes were a little red. It was two days before she saw Summer Jim again. When she rose from milking her cow, Spotty, one twilight he was leaning over the rails near her.

"Now don't ye get huffy," he said. "I want ter show ye something." He held out a letter as he spoke, a soiled, torn letter in a man's handwriting.

"I hain't scholar enough to grasp it, but it means mischief, I guess. I kin trust ye better'n a man, and I want ye to read it."

She read a few lines, then gave a low cry.

"Whar did ye get this here?"

"Never mind that, honey. It's all square. I found it. It means the 'revs' air after a new still round here, don't it? It must be a real n-- one 'r I'd hev spotted it. Well, that's all I want to know."

"Ye're up to some trick," she cried, throwing the letter from her. "Ye're up to somethin' sneakin'. I'm no fool to read or mix in with ye. Go along and find yer stills on yer own mounting."

But she trembled like a leaf as she skimmed the milk. She hurried the few supper dishes out of the way, then said to her mother:

"Fasten the door. I'm goin' ter warn 'em at the new still. There's danger ternight for 'em."

She tied a black handkerchief over her head and started down the creek road. To save time she went on the school path, and before she could elude him the schoolmaster saw and stopped her.

"Where are you going, Phrony?" he asked, in his gentle way. "I never saw you running about at night before."

She lifted her eyes, but the starlight showed tears in them.

"It is life or death," she whispered, and he believed her. Turning back, while he held her arm, he locked the schoolhouse door.

"Now go on," he said, quite as quietly as before. "Go on, and I will be beside you or follow you as I can."

He asked her no questions. Two years among the mountain people had taught him the significance of silence. He understood and he thought Phrony knew it. That was all that was needed at such a time.

This journey in the dark was a rough and terrible one. The schoolmaster could only follow the girl as she went in and out of hollows, sometimes crossing and recrossing the creek a dozen times in a mile. They climbed up a high rocky cliff at last, and, at the top, the schoolmaster whispered that he must rest.

"Wait here and let me go on," she said, breathlessly. "Summer Jim and the 'revs' may be there before us. Listen!"

A low whistle sounded not far away. It might have been a bird call, so perfect was it, but Phrony almost laughed.

"It's all right. We're here in time," and she plunged forward into the dark woods.

The schoolmaster followed, but she eluded him. Suddenly he heard excited, whispering voices and saw a form before him, and a curling smoke. The next moment he felt a hand draw him back into the shades of the forest.

"I wouldn't give a cent for Summer Jim's life tomorrow," whispered Phrony, "and I am right glad that we got here in time for the boys to git out if the officers raid the place. They'll remember it of you, sir, and mountin' folks don't forget easy.

"Who was there?" asked the man in an unsteady voice; "who did you have there, that you took such a night tramp to warn him?"

Phrony laughed low in her throat, a pleasant sound.

"I was just gettin' even with that rascally Summer Jim," she said lightly. "It was only the Troublesome Creek boys with their new still. Every one of them will cut out for town now, and, if the revenue officers go there, they can't prove nothin', ye see. I wouldn't want to try to go down inter the Holler tonight ef I was any of them. Dandy Steve is the outlook and he is a dead shot."

"Do you mean to tell me that you went to all that trouble just for your friends and companions?" he asked with a quiver in his voice. "I supposed it was a lover, Phrony."

"My lover," she laughed again as she put out her hand to guide him over a gnarly root in the darkness. "Oh, no! I have no lover. Summer Jim was tauntin' me with it t'other day, but I kin wait, I reckon. Every one's turn comes, don't it, sir?"

The schoolmaster trembled and clasped the fold of her rough and torn dress in his fingers.

"Yes, it comes, child. It will come to you, too; and may God keep you as pure and honest as you are now for it, my dear."

Phrony stopped short. The late-rising moon shone full upon her face and it seemed sweeter and fairer than before. Her mouth quivered.

"I can't let you be sayin' that to me any more than ez if ye were Summer Jim," she said shyly. "I don't hold it's right to be playin' at love. You won't take no offense, sir?"

"No offense, Phrony, but it got beyond playing with me a long time ago. If you ever feel I'm in earnest with you, I'll be a happier man than ever went up or down Troublesome Creek."

The girl's answer was her own low laugh, but it had in it the note of a happy promise.

[Copyright, 1900, Daily Story Pub. Co.]

"WAIT HERE, AND LET ME GO ON."

SHE WAS A MOUNTAIN GIRL.

## HELEN GOULD'S WAY TO SHUT OFF BORES.

### SHE ISSUES CIRCULARS TO GUARD HER MILLIONS.

**An Analysis of the Mail That Came to Her in One Week—Begging Letters Calling for Over a Million Dollars.**

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—New York tradesmen who solicit business by letter are just at present rehearsing with much feeling a grievance that they have against Miss Helen M. Gould. Some of them do not hesitate to use strong language in denouncing this daughter of Jay Gould, who has made a most enviable reputation for herself as a general philanthropist and the friend and adviser of the people in trouble.

Their wrath is called forth by a unique system that Miss Gould has adopted toward people who trouble her with unsolicited correspondence. Instead of replying in the ordinary way, or even ignoring communications of this class that reach her, she has had a circular printed which business men who have received it say is the greatest insult she could possibly offer them. Whether this is true or not, the circular is certainly interesting and serves the purpose of preventing any one who receives it from ever sending another letter. It stands out as the most singular document in this peculiar way that was ever prepared, and it promises to serve as an example for other famous men and women who are troubled with a great mail every day from people in whom they have not the slightest interest and whose concerns they cannot possibly take up.

This circular is sent out by Miss Gould without a word of comment, in blank envelopes, in answer to every letter soliciting aid or business. It is said that for months past she has sent them out at the rate of 1000 per week. The number is slowly diminishing, as the people who receive these odd documents are generally so violently shocked that they indignantly spread the news among their neighbors, thus involuntarily helping along the cause of keeping down Miss Gould's mail.

Only one item seems to have been omitted in this remarkable array of requests, namely, offers of marriage. It is known that Miss Gould's millions each week tempt scores of ambitious benedicts to lay their hands and hearts at the heiress's feet. Naturally, nearly all of these offers come by mail, as it is exceedingly difficult for a stranger to get near enough to Miss Gould to make his marriage propositions in person.

It is thought that the item which occurs near the bottom in the list under the description "126 Personal Letters," covers the marriage offers. Everything else that could possibly be asked is certainly included in the unique catalogue.

No one short of a genius could have hit upon this plan of stopping unwelcome communications by mail, and Miss Gould's friends say that she is extremely proud of her discovery.

This is her circular:

ANALYSIS OF MAIL RECEIVED DURING ONE WEEK.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Wishes to form colony in Cuba | $1,000,000 |
| 221 Requests for money (140 not naming sum) | 157,680 |
| 91 Requests for loans (18 not naming sum) | 136,500 |
| 140 Requests to raise mortgages (4 not naming sum) | 77,573 |
| 43 Requests to aid churches (37 not naming sum) | 56,931 |
| 27 Requests to aid educational institutions (22 not naming sum) | 35,400 |
| 29 Donations to libraries (24 not naming sum) | 30,000 |
| 5 Requests to buy places | 5,500 |
| 1 Anti-Saloon League of Idaho | 5,000 |
| 34 Requests to aid religious and charitable institutions (30 not naming sum) | 3,000 |
| 1 Wishes to sell farm | 2,000 |
| 1 Will help toward museum (3 not naming sum) | 2,000 |
| 11 Requests for pianos (7 not naming sum) | 1,400 |
| 12 Requests to buy inventions (10 not naming sum) | 1,200 |
| 1 Wishes to sell ring | 1,200 |
| 1 Wishes to sell brooch | 125 |
| 1 Wishes donations to patriotic league | 570 |
| 1 Wishes to sell Sevres vase | 500 |
| 1 Wishes monument to parent | 500 |
| 1 Wishes help to redeem jewels | 250 |
| 1 Church organ | 175 |
| 13 Treatments (cancer, morphine, Keeley, etc., 12 not naming sum) | 150 |
| 1 Wishes passage to England | 75 |
| 1 Wishes to sell quilt | 50 |
| 1 Wishes expenses defrayed to secure prisoner's release | 30 |
| 1 Wishes to get goods from storage | 70 |
| 1 Wishes help to publish music | 25 |
| 1 Wishes to buy set of teeth | 15 |
| 1 Requests to buy railroad stock | 5 |
| 15 Requests to have embroidery or lace work sold | |
| 18 Cranks | |
| 8 Requests for autograph | |
| 17 German letters | |
| 8 French letters | |
| 4 Russian, Swedish letters | |
| 5 Wishing to sell manuscript | |
| 3 Silk for quilt | |
| 2 Naming child after Miss Gould | |
| 5 Want sewing machine | |
| 2 Help publish book | |
| 2 Want Bibles | |
| 2 Want bicycles | |
| 19 Advertisements, circulars, etc. | |
| 12 Requests for positions | |
| 12 Requests for interviews | |
| 5 Wish to sell books | |
| 5 Wish to use Miss Gould's name | |
| 20 Donations toward church organ | |
| 1 Wishes help to become medical missionary | |
| 1 Wishes help to bring out opera | |
| 1 Wishes help to bring out oratorio | |
| 1 Wishes electro-plater | |
| 1 Wishes to "Americus" cards | |
| 1 Wishes farm and three cows | |
| 1 Wishes to sell hay claim and cows | |
| 1 Wishes help to open photographic gallery | |
| 1 Wishes peddling horse and cart | |
| 1 Wishes song to print 200 hymns | |
| 1 Minister wishes horse and buggy | |
| 1 Wishes house so that girl can marry at once | |
| 1 Wishes money to enter old folks' home | |
| 1 Wishes invalid's chair | |
| 1 Wishes nothing to get up time-table schedule | |
| 1 Wishes to sell photographs of Miss Gould for his own profit | |
| 1 Wishes air pillows furnished to regiment of soldiers | |
| 1 Wishes team of horses | |
| 1 Wants to go shares on alfalfa in California | |
| 126 Personal letters | |
| 21 Newspapers, marked copies | |
| 9 Almanacs | |
| 8 Books | |
| 31 Catalogues, pamphlets, etc | |
| 8 Magazines | |
| 1373 Total amount named | $1,513,577 |

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

## A DULL DAY ON 'CHANGE.

*Dealings in Oil Stocks Water-logged.*

*Oil and Asphaltum Found at Colegrove.*

*Notes from the Petroleum Fields—Gushers in West Virginia.*

The Oil Exchange had not recovered from the effects of the rain yesterday. Those owning oil stocks are either feeling rich on account of the rain, or have been so much engrossed in the prospective benefit that they have temporarily lost interest in the daily business on 'change. Following up Saturday's blank, but three sales of listed stocks were made yesterday, totaling 800 shares and $311. In unlisted stocks the sales were 6300 shares, amounting to $1216.

In detail the transactions in listed stocks were as follows:

| | Shares. | Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Fullerton Consolidated | 100 | $ .36 |
| Southern | 200 | .15 |
| Reed Crude | 100 | .10 |
| Total | 400 | $311.00 |

Bids and offers: Alpha, bid 22 cents, asked 23; Central, bid $1.28½, asked $1.32; Columbia, bid 40 cents, asked 45; Fullerton Oil, bid, 16¼ cents, asked 16¾; Globe, bid 32 cents, asked 34; Oceanic, bid 50 cents, asked 70; Rommel, bid 10 cents, asked 20; Southern California O. and P., asked 25 cents; Uncle Sam, asked 30 cents; Union, bid $53.50, asked $58; Westlake, bid 28 cents, asked 28½; Whittier Consolidated, bid 10¾ cents, asked 11¼.

Unlisted stocks sold as follows:

| | Shares. | Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Fitcher & Garbett | 6,000 | $ .02 |
| Northern Consolidated No. 2 | 300 | .70 |
| Total | 6,300 | $1,224.00 |

### THE HOME FIELD.

OIL AND ASPHALTUM.

Four of the Rhodes & Phillips wells, sunk a mile southwest of Colegrove, have tapped a deposit of asphaltum at a depth of from 300 to 400 feet. The fifth well in the same neighborhood has been drilled deeper, and has developed a lighter grade of oil. The water-bearing stratum above the oil presents a serious difficulty in the way of pumping the oil from the well.

### OTHER FIELDS.

GENERAL OIL NOTES.

The Blue Goose Oil Company is still drilling on its No. 3 well at Hanford. The well is now 2000 feet deep.

The California Oil Company, at Newhall, is down 1220 feet in well No. 1.

The Home Oil Company has completed its new 35,000-barrel tank in the Coalinga field and is now running oil into it.

Urrutia Bros. have sold section 36 in the Coalinga field to Fresno parties for $25,000. It adjoins the property of the Confidence Oil Company, on which a good well was recently struck.

The McKittrick well in the Kern field continues to produce at the rate of about 350 barrels a day.

The Los Angeles Oil and Investment Company is about to commence drilling on the Cottonwood, in the Kern field, a portion of the district that has been almost entirely neglected.

### VIRGINIA GUSHER.

A REMARKABLE PRODUCER.

Another great well has just been struck at Sand Fork, W. Va. The new well is located on the Turner farm, about 1300 feet east of the gusher on the Copley heirs' farm, and when the drill tapped the sand the well began to flow at the rate of 250 barrels an hour and it bids fair to prove a worthy rival to the initial gusher 1300 feet to the west. The first twenty-four hours' gauge, however, showed that it could not maintain its wonderful speed of production, and it has fallen off 100 barrels an hour. The second twenty-four hours' gauge, or forty-eight hours after it had been drilled, was down to 138 barrels an hour, and eight hours later had fallen below the 100-barrel-an-hour mark.

Just how much the Copley well has produced since the 22d of September, the day it was drilled in, will never be known, for many thousands of barrels were lost on account of insufficient tankage and pipe-line facilities for handling the oil. A conservative estimate would be not less than 150,000 barrels.

## THE VEGETARIANS.

**Second Largest Secret Society of China Which is Looked Upon With Great Respect.**

[New York Tribune:] The "Vegetarian Sect," which is supposed to be supporting the Boxers in Sawtow, is the second largest secret society in China. It is not nearly so old as the Triad Society, although it has a century or two of history behind it, and it has not spread to foreign countries, like its better-known rival, but within China itself it is quite as much feared, and justly so, for the organization has accomplished wonders in certain directions.

The society is of religious origin, and keeps up this character much more consistently than do the Triads. It is also political, and has for its object the restoration of the pre-Manchu dynasty of Ming. Its real name, Wu-Wei Kiaou, is translated as the Do-Nothing or No-Hypocrisy League. Its members are vegetarians, and the higher officers dress in white. The head of the society has absolute control over the members, wherever they may be, and is regarded not only by members of his society but by the Chinese in general as the possessor of awful magic secrets, in the existence of which all Chinese believe. And, indeed, more than one of their performances savors of the uncanny. Early in the century this society nearly accomplished its purpose of overthrowing the Manchu rule. A great plot was laid to blow up the palace at Peking, and although hundreds, perhaps thousands, were concerned in the affair, so perfect was the discipline that the whole plot was kept secret until the last moment. At the minute of applying the torch fear overcame one of the conspirators, and by crying out that they were betrayed he alarmed the soldiery and brought on himself and his companions the fate he dreaded.

But the perfect organization of the society was even more strikingly shown in the affair of the pigtails. This sounds like the title of a comic story, and, indeed, it is intensely humorous, from the Occidental point of view, although serious enough to a Chinaman. The queue of a Chinaman is the symbol of his submission to the Manchu conquerors. Hence the necessity of preserving it as he would his head. To cut it off is tantamount to treason. "Down with the authorities" and the powers that be in China may be depended upon to visit the offender with such summary justice as will forever prevent a repetition of the rash act. Imagine, therefore, the consternation on all sides when, without any apparent reason, the pigtails began to fall off on every side. No one was safe. The precious appendage would disappear like magic, at the most unexpected times—while eating, while sleeping, while talking with a friend, while doing nothing at all. For a time there was a reign of terror. Every respectable Chinaman kept his hand on his queue, realizing only too clearly the close connection between that and his head. If "snip" went one, "chop" would go the other.

At last, when this had been going on for weeks and even months, the affair was explained. The Wu-Wei Kiaou was doing it. A special kind of scissors had been made for its members, of small size and easily held in the palm of the hand. With this ingenious weapon and a little dexterity it became easy to cut queues on every side, as a warning to the government that the spirit of hostility to the Manchus was not to be allowed to die. After this daring act, the Chinese people conceived for the Wu-Wei Kiaou a profound and enduring respect.

## HOW TO BUY POISON.

**Act as if You Don't Want It and You Will Get It, but Beware of Exciting Suspicion.**

[Commercial Advertiser:] "Have you ever tried to buy poison?" asked the cheerful woman who seems to take a strange delight in asking harrowing questions. "You haven't? Well, it's quite an interesting experience. If you don't want poison, it's easy enough to get it; you simply go into a shop, look around, smiling and happy, and say, 'Give me some carbolic acid'—or prussic acid, or Paris green, or corrosive sublimate, or any horrible thing you can think of—and the clerk will say, 'For cockroaches, madam?' and you smile sweetly and murmur, 'Yes, cockroaches,' or mice or fleas, as the case may be. He pastes a skull and crossbones on the bottle and hands it to you with a smile. Then, you smile again and flutter out. Why so many smiles? To show you are not sad or mad, or ready to die, of course. If you looked wild-eyed and desperate you wouldn't get the poison. It's only when you look as if you didn't want it that you can get it. Understand?"

"Oh, yes; it begins to dawn upon me."

"Why, one day not long ago my cat ate some arsenic and promptly had a fit. I knew that chloral was the antidote for arsenic or strychnine. I wasn't sure which, so I sent for some. The result was that that poor creature nearly died before the maid returned from her quest. She brought back two notes. One was from a druggist next by, which read: 'Give him a raw egg.' The other was from a druggist two blocks away, which advised 'mustard and warm water.' Poor Kitty! She got well without any drugs—thanks to her nine lives, I suppose.

"Then last year, when poor Tootsey was run over and I decided to chloroform him to put him out of his misery, I had such a time getting the chloroform! I was in a terrible state of mind from seeing that animal suffer, and when two druggists refused to sell the stuff to Bridget, who was as distraught as I was, I went to the shop myself. I had been crying and my hair was untidied, and I suppose I looked as if I had lived in this wicked world about as long as I cared to. I asked for the chloroform, and the druggist looked suspicious at once. 'I simply must have it at once,' I said, 'I would get a prescription, but every instant is precious. My dog has been horribly injured in an accident and I want to put him out of his misery.' He went behind the counter and returned, keeping his eye on me suspiciously the while. I begged him to hurry. 'If it is for a toothache,' he began. I was already on the verge of hysterics and that was the finishing touch. I flew out of the shop, determined to get a dog somehow. I could get no more merciful means of putting Tootsy out of the world.

"As I hurried along the street, footsteps came pattering after me and the panting voice of the drug clerk said, 'I'll go with you and administer the chloroform, if you'll let me.' He thought he was heading off a suicide. We hustled along breathlessly, and the moment the door of the house was opened we were greeted with Tootsy's howls. That drug clerk looked amazed. He had brought the chloroform with him when he ran hatless out of the shop, and poor Tootsy was dispatched to the happy hunting grounds of Hottentots who love to chase cats and eat mutton bones.

"Then once upon a time I wanted some ether to clean a silk hat."

The cheerful chatterbox's companion wore an expression of placidity and detachment that resembled coma.

"I don't think you are interested in buying poisons," said the cheerful woman in an aggrieved tone. "But if you ever need any you'll be glad I have given you these hints."

## HEAT OF THE EARTH.

**Increase of Temperature With Increased Depth and Its Significance for Mining.**

[Nature:] Determinations of the rate of increase of underground temperature, apart form their scientific interest, have an important practical application in fixing the limit of depth at which mining operations can be carried on successfully. In this connection a report has been lately issued by the Department of Mines of the government of Victoria dealing with observations of underground temperature at Bendigo, the author being James Stirling, government geologist. The rise of temperature of the rocks with the depth varies in different parts of the earth's surface, thus making it difficult in any mining district to determine what the rate of increase is without actual experiment. Thus, if we accepted the hitherto recognized formula of the Bendigo field of 1 deg. Fahr. for every sixty feet in depth, we should have a temperature of 123 deg. at the 3500-foot level. The observations already made prove that this temperature is not reached. It has been asserted in some quarters that mining might extend to as great a depth as 10,000 feet if the difficulties of heat could be overcome; but when we consider the effect of compressing the air at such a depth (I. e., the compression caused by its own weight) it will be seen that ventilation under ordinary conditions would be practically unattainable. At a depth of 10,000 feet the ventilating current entering the shaft at, say, a temperature of 60 deg. Fahr., would attain a temperature of 80 deg. by its own weight, altogether apart from the additional heat acquired by contact of the air with the heated rock surfaces. It is possible, however, to imagine a limit of 5000 feet as a workable depth, although the present observations as to the normal rate of increase of temperature of the rocky at Bendigo—1 deg. Fahr. for every 60 feet—suggest 4000 feet as a convenient practical limit to healthy working.

Dr. W. J. Leyds, the Transvaal agent later to the courts of Europe, has arrived at Marseilles, according to a dispatch from Paris.


COME in time and secure sittings for the Holidays. We are the only ones making the latest Eastern novelty, steel engraving photographs. Schumacher, 107 N. Spring St.



KEEP YOUR CHILDREN IN HEALTH.

Be sure that every loaf of bread you buy is wrapped in waxed paper by your baker before it leaves the oven, if you would have it healthful. The Bryden Wrapper fastens this.

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PUBLISHERS OF

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SWORN CIRCULATION:—Daily net average for 1894, 18,091; for 1897, 19,838; for 1899, 24,131; for 1900, 33,751; for 1900, 38,732.

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## THE INDEPENDENT VOTE.

In municipal elections more than in political contests of any other kind, the independent voter should make his influence felt. Adherents of the various political parties, in national elections, vote the party ticket, generally speaking, as a matter of principle. This is well enough if the practice of adhesion to party nominations be not carried to the point of blind political fanaticism.

The independent voter should under no circumstances abrogate his right of free choice in the casting of his ballot. But in national contests, as a broad general proposition, principles are of more importance than the personality of the candidates representing them. We vote, for example, for or against the adoption of a free-trade policy. We may not greatly admire the candidates on the one side or the other; but if we believe in protection or in free trade, as the case may be, we vote for the candidate or candidates representing that policy, although we may regard the candidate or candidates on the other side as superior, in a personal sense.

But in municipal campaigns this plan of procedure should be, to a great extent, reversed. The tariff question, the currency question, and other great issues which are all-important in a national canvass, cut little or no figure in a city election. The question of chief importance to a voter about to cast his ballot at a city election, is not as to whether John Smith, candidate for a certain municipal office, is a free trader or a protectionist, a "gold-bug" or a free-silverite, but whether he is an honest man, a good citizen, a man fitted by experience or natural ability for the position to which he aspires. Personal fitness should be the test by which the voter should determine his action. The question as to the political party with which the candidate may ordinarily affiliate should have little influence in determining the action of the individual voter. He should study the nominations carefully and intelligently, and should then cast his ballot for those candidates whom he considers the best men for the respective offices.

Applying this criterion, the intelligent, conscientious voters of Los Angeles, when they go to the polls on Monday, December 3, can scarcely fail to cast their ballots for Herman Silver for the office of Mayor. Mr. Silver should receive an overwhelming majority of the independent vote, for he is beyond all question better qualified for the duties of the office than his opponent. If the conscientious voters of the city will cast aside all partisan considerations, will put away all prejudice of whatsoever kind before casting their ballots, and will allow their better judgment to dictate the choice, the result of the contest must in the nature of things be the election of Mr. Silver by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for Mayor in this city.

For once let partisanship be put aside in our municipal election. Let the independent voter make his influence felt, and in such a manner as will admonish political parties of all kinds, in the future, to nominate for office the best and most liberal-minded men they can name, if they hope to see such candidates elected.

No man should be so bound by party affiliations that he will vote for a candidate because he is a "party man" when he knows that candidate will not give honest service.

## TRADE UNION TYRANNY.

There is food for reflection, but not for surprise, in the report which comes from London to the effect that the tyranny of trade unionism is gradually wresting—or, rather, has wrested—from Great Britain her manufacturing and commercial supremacy. A few years ago Great Britain enjoyed the distinction of being the greatest commercial and manufacturing nation on earth. Today she no longer holds this position. The supremacy has been transferred to the United States, and the struggle is now, according to the London dispatch above referred to, between our country and Germany, in the competition for the world's markets. So hedged about with ruinous restrictions are British trade and manufacture, it seems, that English merchants and manufacturers are not only unable to hold their own in the world's markets, but are unable to meet foreign competition in their own markets. The reasons for this deplorable state of affairs are set forth in a London dispatch to the New York Sun, which was published in The Times of yesterday morning. The following extract from the dispatch is here reproduced for the sake of emphasis:

"The reasons why Great Britain is losing and must continue to lose foreign trade are absolutely conclusive. The root of the evil is the policy of the workmen's own organizations, which restricts the output to that corresponding to the capacity of the most incompetent and lazy of their number, and is responsible for the collapse of British trade. It is almost incredible to what lengths this policy is carried. In the case of automatic machines, for instance, British trade unions sometimes require the assignment of one man per machine, while in America the custom is one man to ten machines.

"The folly of such a policy and the inevitable ruin which it invites would seem to be obvious, but it is still defended by the trades union managers, who are the real autocrats of the situation. They argue that work is thus provided for men who would otherwise be idle, and they are deaf to the plain fact that idleness for all concerned will be their fate when foreign competition has had time to make itself felt."

Europe is older than the United States, and the evils of trade unionism have made greater progress there than here. The movement has developed more extensively in Great Britain than in Germany and some other parts of Europe. But it is present in Germany also, and unless it is permitted to subjugate our own free country, as it has apparently subjugated England, we need have no fears as to the ultimate outcome of competition between the United States and Germany. If we keep our hands unfettered by the despotism of ignorance and prejudice we can outstrip the whole world in the race for international commerce. The world's markets will be ours if we are not so short-sighted as to throw them away when they are plainly within our grasp.

Trade unionism within reasonable and legitimate bounds need not be a menace to the common weal. But when it assumes to dominate the industrial world, to dictate terms to employers and virtually to control their business, to deprive employers of the means of successful competition with their trade rivals, to restrict the number of apprentices, to prevent non-union men from exercising their natural right to accept employment offered them, to terrorize and intimidate whole communities, and in numerous other ways that are devious and diabolical to interfere with other men's rights—when trade unionism assumes these phases and adopts these methods, it becomes a grave menace against the public well-being, and merits the severe condemnation of all right-minded men.

It will, indeed, be a sad day for this free land of ours if it shall ever become overridden by trade unionism to the extent that Great Britain is overridden; and the worst of the matter, in such an event, will be that the workingmen themselves (those who belong to trade unions and the larger number who do not) will be the most serious sufferers from conditions so oppressive.

## FOR THE BATHS.

A hearty response is coming from citizens to the appeal of The Times for funds to establish free public baths in Los Angeles. On Sunday we recorded pledges of $6000. Yesterday H. W. Frank of the London Clothing Company sent in a subscription of $50, while another citizen offered to be one of twenty to give $100 each. Who comes next? Who will be the second and the third, and so on, of that twenty? The Times is waiting to put you on the list, gentlemen and ladies! Remember that a friend of the enterprise will donate $1000 for every thousand that comes from other sources, and that every dollar you give means two.

Julia Marlowe, who is playing the role of Mary Tudor in "When Knighthood Was in Flower," at the Illinois Theater, in Chicago, refuses to say "damn" as the original Mary did, and there is a possibility of a break on this account. Probably before the fuss is over the fair Julia will get her dander up to a point where it will come as easy for her to say the objectionable word as it does to eat her three square meals a day.

The Empress Dowager of China is reported about to trek again. A sprinting match with this old lady, Oom Paul, Aguinaldo and W. J. Bryan as entries would be worth going a thousand miles to see.

## CALIFORNIA'S NAVAL PRODUCT.

Residents of California, and of the Pacific Coast generally, have heard a good deal about ships built at San Francisco, and everybody who knows much about our navy knows that the Oregon and some other famous ships were constructed in that city, but it is doubtful whether most Californians, even, are aware how big a part the Union Iron Works has taken in the construction of our present navy. In the New York Independent of last week appears an article from the pen of Irving M. Scott on "What California Has Done for Shipbuilding," which contains a brief review of the work done by the concern of which he is vice-president and general manager. The facts it relates are of sufficient interest to warrant a passing notice.

The first ship built in California for the navy was the cruiser Charleston, the first of the ships ordered under the Cleveland administration to be completed and put in commission. After this came, in the order named, the cruiser San Francisco, the monitor Monterey, the cruiser Olympia, the battleship Oregon, the gunboats Wheeling and Marietta, the torpedo boat Farragut, and the great battleship Wisconsin. The Wisconsin will be followed by the torpedo-boat destroyers Perry, Paul Jones and Preble, and then will come the single-turreted monitor Wyoming, now being finished, and the cruiser Tacoma. This makes an array of vessels which, would of themselves constitute a very formidable navy.

But it is not only the number of vessels which have been built which is a cause for gratification. In point of efficiency these vessels have shown themselves superior in nearly every respect to those of similar class which have been constructed on the Atlantic Coast. The run of the Oregon from San Francisco to Santiago is one of the marvels of naval history. The Monterey, as Mr. Scott states, was the first monitor to cross successfully a great ocean, making the passage from San Francisco to Manila, a distance of over seven thousand miles, without trouble. The Olympia, which was Dewey's flagship at Manila, made, on her trial, an official record one and three-fourths knots faster than the requirement, cost $1,000,000 less than the Columbia or the Minneapolis, and, Mr. Scott remarks, "is a better ship than either." The Farragut, which recently was cruising along this coast, staying for a short time at Catalina, is known as the fastest vessel in our navy, having a record of 21½ knots. Of the Wisconsin, Mr. Scott says:

"The latest product of the West, in the line of battleships, is the great Wisconsin, 1000 tons bigger than the Oregon, with contract speed of a knot more, ordered at the same time and from the same plans as the Alabama and the Illinois. The Alabama has had her trial, which was considered phenomenal. Her speed was 17.013 knots, and her spurt was 18.43 knots; the Wisconsin's speed was 17½ knots; her spurt 18.54 knots for more than nine knots, and, after the trial, she ran eighteen hours, averaging 18.4 knots by natural draft, proving her capacity to fulfill her contract speed of 16 knots with natural draft and good coal. The Wisconsin holds the record for battleships of her class in the American navy today."

The record of shipbuilding at San Francisco is one of which not only the Pacific Coast but the whole nation may well be proud. This Coast, however, is to have the greatest share in the commercial advantages which are to be gained by the victories won by the navy in the recent war. It is, therefore, hot only gratifying but fitting that California should have contributed so largely to the means of bringing the war to so successful a conclusion, and of protecting our interests on and across the seas in the future.

## TAXATION.

Americans who sometimes complain of what they consider oppressive taxation in this country would do well occasionally to take a glance at the conditions which prevail in some other parts of the world. In China, for instance, in addition to onerous general taxation for the support of the imperial family—a large proportion of which never reaches the persons for whom it is intended—there is a most vexatious system of taxation on the frontier of each province, so that goods intended for the interior, after paying the regular import tariff at the seaport, may have to pay half a dozen additional duties before they reach their destination. This, of course, makes it practically impossible to open up a trade of any considerable importance in foreign goods with interior points of the empire. In several European cities, including Paris, there is a heavy tax charged on everything that is brought into the city from the outside.

In our neighboring republic, Mexico, there is a system of interstate customs, a heritage from Spanish rule, which proves a great obstacle to internal trade. A decree was published as long ago as 1886 abolishing these interstate customs, but they still existed ten years ago, and are said to be still in force, under different names. A writer, describing Mexican conditions in an eastern paper, shows that under this vicious system almost every branch of industry and every product of industry and every social function must pay its tax. Swarms of petty officials in every town and hamlet see that nothing escapes. A funeral or a fandango, as well as the simplest product of labor, is subjected to taxation. It is stated that in 1890 the fiscal gendarmery alone cost four-fifths as much as the foreign office and the judicial power together.

Taxation in the United States, especially in the large cities, may occasionally appear to be rather "steep," and is doubtless in many cases susceptible of some reduction, but when we begin to make a comparison between American taxation and that which prevails in most other countries we are forced to the conclusion that the United States is exceptionally fortunate in this, as in so many other respects.

A Chicago woman died last week who, for over ten years, had never stopped talking, by night or by day, awake or asleep. Whether she was arguing the latest scandal, discussing a new hat, or trying to convince her husband that she needed a new sealskin sacque, is not mentioned, but it is supposed she was doing all of these and many more.

George F. Washburn, president of the Bryan Club of Massachusetts, says: "It is beyond the range of human probability that Bryan will again become the Presidential candidate of the Democratic party." The Democrats are beginning to realise that they have been fostering a worn-out and useless bauble.

Denver is said to be "burning with indignation" over the recent roasting of John Porter at the stake. Well may she blush with shame to resort to such atrocities, instead of standing by law and order—and the affair is all the more atrocious because it was sanctioned by the women.

Bryan has to dodge this way and that to escape being hit by the numerous jobs that are thrust at him. The latest offer is $20,000 a year to act as a theatrical manager and promoter. Imagine the great and only Billy Boy shouting "Tickets!" at a theater entrance!

A Denver man was strangled by the loose rope of a clothesline which wound itself about his neck. In spite of the fact that Colorado does not believe in capital punishment, this serves to show that Denverites are rapdily getting the hang of things.

Mrs. William Jerome of New York has eloped with "Frozen Stomach," a Cheyenne Indian. While not addicted to extremes in her dress, Mrs. Jerome has shown that she is partial to "stomachers."

Frank M. Brown, assistant cashier of the German National Bank of Newport, Ky., is missing. So is $301,000 of the bank's funds. It's about time for some one to start a bank-reform movement.

The Prince of Wales will no longer wear creases in his trousers. The great American "doodlet," therefore, to be strictly in the swim, must allow his panties to bag at the knees.

Chicago is having an epidemic of hold-ups. Los Angeles extends her heartfelt sympathy to the Windy City.

William J. Bryan has stuck his head out of his cyclone cellar long enough to "holler" to Nathan Cole, Jr., and say he thinks it was quite a storm.

## THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER. "The Popular Comedian, Frank Tannehill, Jr., and his Company, will Present Last Season's Great New York Success, 'A Young Wife,' a Comedy-Drama in Four Acts by J. K. Tillotson, Esq., Author of 'The Planter's Wife.' Management of W. W. Randall."

Such is the announcement by which the attraction now current at the Los Angeles Theater was heralded. If the play had been put forward as a melodrama, dripping with blood and echoing with thunder, the announcement would have been nearer the truth; and—what is more to the point—it would have drawn better, much better. Instead of the "beggarly array" which greeted Mr. Tannehill, Jr., and his aides last evening, there would doubtless have been an exuberant and demonstrative crowd, oozing enthusiasm at every pore, and anon lifting the roof with salvos of applause.

But the name, "A Young Wife," fails to catch on. Mayhap, it is because it sounds a trifle weak and namby-pamby and sentimental-like. At all events, the opening performance was a frost.

The play is a clumsy piece of work; but with lots of red fire, muscular exercise, ginger, noise, and declamation, it might be made to go—as melodrama. As comedy, or plain drama, or tragedy, or pastoral, or pantomime, or grand opera—hardly.

There is a story, and some ingenuity is displayed by the playwright in unfolding it. The lines, however, are commonplace and often tedious. Anticlimaxes are numerous. The situations are frequently awkward, the action strained, improbable, or impossible.

It would be pleasant, indeed, to commend the work of both playwright and players. But there is little ground for favorable comment. Mr. Tannehill and his associates might win fame and fortune in a different play. It is probably a tolerably safe proposition that they will never take the world by storm in this one.

The players must be credited with earnest endeavors—to make something out of nothing. Such efforts are not usually crowned with a large degree of success, though a great many people are trying the same thing. Mr. Tannehill, Jr., has the role of Horace Greengage Dobbins (just from the country.) The character as presented by Mr. Tannehill is not genuine. Either the actor has misconceived the playwright or the playwright has wronged the actor, for Mr. Tannehill's Dobbins is a nondescript, apparently belonging neither to city nor country. Its pathos is mostly bathos. It is a sort of cross between Josh Whitcomb and Ole Olesen, with the merits of neither. Mr. Tannehill, Jr., will never set the Pacific Ocean on fire in this character.

There is a touch of genuine art in Ethelyn Palmer's portrayal of the role of Ethel Douglas. The lady has undoubted dramatic capabilities of a high order. She paints a sweet and pathetic picture of love and devotion, which touches a chord of true feeling, even though it be set in an uncouth frame. Dora Booth is personally attractive as Grace Douglas, and Edna Dorman is acceptable as Stella, the maid. The other characters, of which there are a dozen or so, are impersonated by the several members of the company with results about which it is an act of charity to say as little as possible. The performance is to be repeated tonight and tomorrow night.

BURBANK THEATER: Again it is demonstrated that Los Angeles theater patrons yearn for melodrama, raw, gory and rhetorical. "Man's Enemy" is packing the Burbank from the orchestra rail to the celestial region of the topmost tier. The play goes with "eclat." In fact, it is built that way, and could not very well go otherwise. The good people come out ahead every time, and the bad ones "get it in the neck," and in other portions of their despised anatomy, all along the line.

It is a great play. Love and hate, jealousy and generosity, revenge and forgiveness, goodness and very bad badness, all have their innings and get their deserts in due course of time. It would take too long to tell in detail what the trouble is all about; nor is it necessary to do so. The play can be appreciated only by being seen and heard.

In common candor let it be here recorded that this play is bad only in an artistic sense. It is good in motive. Its authors meant well. The story which it tells, if told with better skill, would be impressive. At all events, it is wholesome. The lesson which it inculcates carries a moral which all can understand. The authors of the play have in no instance confused the eternal verities of Right and Wrong. Despite the crudeness of their work, its influence is strongly for good rather than for evil. As much cannot be said of all plays, more's the pity. Dramas can be named by the score which, though faultlessly artistic in conception and in technical construction, are in a moral sense as mere "whited sepulchres, fitted with dead men's bones and all uncleanness."

Therefore, since the play under consideration is of good intent, and since it interests, amuses, thrills and uplifts a large clientele, shall we not be lenient as to its shortcomings and forgive its lack of polish?

Mr. Beach, as Harry Stanton, the hero of this melodrama, throws himself into the breach with commendable abandon, and secures round after round of applause by dint of hard and honest work.

Mr. McGrane enacts the role of the heavy villain, Tom Drake, with admirable earnestness, and in a thoroughly effective manner. He is evidently at home in this line of work, and his impersonation could not well be bettered. The man-to-man struggle between Stanton and Drake, at the close of the third act, is intensely realistic and exciting. It gives Messrs. Beach and Drake a minute or two of lively exercise, and it is, incidentally, a striking exemplification of muscular art.

Leslie Morosco has a strongly colored character part in the role of Isaac Barnett, "a young Hebrew." Mr. Morosco makes the character highly amusing, but he seems to be a little mixed in the matter of dialect. Perhaps his "Ikey" picked up the cockney accent from long residence in London. In some of its phases Mr. Morosco's work in this role is decidedly clever.

Frederick Hartley gives a consistent interpretation of the role of Count Ivan Lanski. John Steppling, as Adolph de Ebonpoint, presents a typical French character of a certain sort. Edwin Dudley, as Bill Sanders, is about as tough looking a specimen of humanity as could well be conceived, and he depicts the fiendish side of the character with relentless fidelity. As a study in unmitigated "cussedness" it is a gem. Walton Townsend presents a clean-cut character portraiture as Gen. Sir Arthur Stanton, and Harry G. Keenan is satisfactory as Fred Lisle.

It would be difficult to conceive a more repellant character than that of Sally Banks, alias Sarah Drake, as portrayed by Anne Sutherland. Miss Sutherland spares nothing, but sets forth this character in all its hideous heartlessness and unmitigated savagery. It is a striking portrayal, well wrought out.

Nina Morris presents a charming interpretation of the role of Grace Lisle, a role in which she has little else to do except to "be good" and attractive. Beatrice Ingram enacts the role of Polly Harris with great spirit, and thereby contributes much to the success of the play. Ida Banning does excellent work as Mrs. Sanders, and little Margo Duffett is beyond praise as Nellie Sanders. One seldom sees a cleverer child-actress, and there is no doubt that she has a future if her talents be judiciously cultivated.

All the week, matinée Saturday.

ORPHEUM. The farewell appearance of Camille D'Arville, the famous operatic star, is marked by conscientious rendering as well as brilliancy. Her work especially in the higher notes, responds faithfully to severe demands. There is no lack of energy, and the effect is not spoiled by overdone portrayal. The stage setting, the lighting scheme and the instrumental accompaniments are excellent.

Jessie Couthoui's presentation of a country school "away back" on a Friday afternoon, when the boys and the girls are called upon to speak their pieces, has a strongly reminiscent flavor. It is suggestive of the roads blown full of snow and the jingle of Deacon Whitney's sleighbells as he drives across lots to bring Melinda to the little red schoolhouse near Sackett's Corners. The giggling girl, the blubbering boy—Susan Hawkes, with the cracked voice and the twisted stare, all under the spell of the master's rod, are reproduced with some improvements in the reproduction.

The tricks of eye and muscle as demonstrated by the Dunham family are superb. The athletic work of the Dunhams, while plainly difficult, is not marred by the appearance of danger.

Prelle's talking dogs present some unique features and, when thrown under the spell of the ventriloquist, are really wonderful. The infantile disrobing act might better be omitted, however. It is evidently not enjoyed by Los Angeles audiences.

Bert Howard and Tona Bland in the skit, "A Strange Boy," present one of the best of the hold-over numbers. Howard's piano work being particularly well appreciated. Samsone and Delila display their feats of strength and John W. Ward and Beatrice Hastings in "A Dummy's Antics" again this week. The biograph, with its new scenes, is pleasing.

The bill will be continued during the week.

A three-act farce, entitled "Whose Baby Are You?" is to be presented at the Los Angeles Theater on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. It is announced that, notwithstanding the rag-time suggestion of its title, this farce belongs to that refined order of entertainment popularized by Frohman. It was written by Mark E. Swan, author of "Brown's in Town," and deals with the ludicrous adventures of a rapid young artist and his friends because of the unexpected appearance of an innocent baby in his studio.

The management of the Burbank announces that by special arrangement Harry Corson Clarke will appear with the Oliver-Leslie Company next week, (which is positively the company's last here in this engagement,) in his role of Theodore Bender in William Gillette's comedy, "All the Comforts of Home." Joseph Kilgour will then make his first appearance with the company, and Anna Sutherland will play the role of Pid.

## THEY PREFER BOURBON.

### Germans Go Back on Their National Grain When it Comes to Choice of Whiskies.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A special to the World from Washington says that Germany is rapidly becoming a nation of whisky drinkers, according to the report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Wilson. More distilled spirits are exported from this country to Germany than to any other foreign port. The Germans, apparently, are partial to Bourbon whisky in preference to rye. For the years ending June 30, 1900, 411,489 gallons of Bourbon and 137,578 gallons of rye whisky were sent to the German empire.

Africa buys more rum from the United States, and leads the list in the exportation of that article, having been supplied with 357,789 gallons. England ranks next in the consumption of American rum, with 303,534 gallons.

Very little whisky distilled in the United States is sent to England. The report shows that the subjects of the Queen bought 857 gallons of Bourbon and 2822 of rye. The only countries which did not buy any American whisky were Japan, Spain and Venezuela.

The Philippine Islands are beginning to use the American product, as 11,264 gallons of Bourbon and 3823 gallons of rye were shipped there during the last fiscal year.

Japan, Canada, Central America, Mexico and China were the largest users of alcohol.

## WE CALIFORNIANS.

Mrs. Hattie Dejaro Barnes, some time ago a society favorite at San Francisco, is now playing at the Alhambra Theater there.

Robert G. Hunt of Alameda, the champion tennis player of the University of California, has been elected manager of the 1902 "Blue and Gold."

Society at Stockton is all agog over the public statement of Mrs. James Gillis, denouncing the big masquerade charity ball given in the pavilion there.

Ex-County Clerk James E. Craine, one of the best-known politicians in Alameda county, is defendant in a divorce complaint, which has been filed at Oakland by his wife.

Thomas Hopper, the richest man in Sonoma county, who last September had a serious disagreement with his wife, has received overtures from her which have culminated in a reconciliation.

Henry T. Scott of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, is on his way to Washington. Bids for the construction of five battleships and six cruisers are to be opened, and he thinks his company will obtain contracts.

A. D. Siveley of Stockton, who, in 1898, was married to a seventeen-year-old girl on a tug boat, three miles outside of the headlands, has brought suit for divorce. He has fallen in love with a Stanislaus county maiden and wishes to marry her.

Benjamin Evans of Petaluma, who joined the regular army and went to the Philippines, and who was supposed to be dead, has been heard from. Through some fault in the mail service he never received the letters which his parents sent to him, nor they his. He writes from Peking, where his regiment was ordered, that he is a non-commissioned officer.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

### Prepare for That Tired Feeling.

[Baltimore American:] The end-of-the-century discussion is due to be reopened.

### Additional Evidence.

[Milwaukee Sentinel:] The high price of canvasback ducks might be utilized as additional evidence of what it costs the wage-earner to live in times of prosperity.

### William the Conqueror.

[Kansas City Journal:] Now that we are an empire we should probably refer to President McKinley as William I. Or, in view of recent events, we might call him William the Conqueror.

### Deserve No Less.

[Chicago Times-Herald:] Baldies having a Governor named Jeff Davis, Baldwinsas is the home of "Colo" Marvey. Still, the people of that State have never done much to deserve happiness.

### Rejuvenating.

[Chicago News:] And now the sting of a bee is recommended as a cure for rheumatism. An industrious bee, intent on business, has been known to infuse new energy into a whole crowd of people.

### Ought to Be Dead Easy.

[Denver Republican:] Rev. Mr. Sheldon will publish a book, in which he will endeavor to solve the servant-girl problem. This ought to be easy for the man who revolutionized the newspaper business in one week.

### Not Unexpected.

[Columbus Dispatch:] Mr. Bryan will not be an editor in Colorado at $10,000 a year. Probably the publishers knew this before they made their offer. They are safe, and they have got their advertisement.

### Need for an S.P.E.R.

[Topeka State Journal:] As reports of casualties during the hunting season come in, it becomes more and more evident that a law for the protection of human beings is needed, more than a law for the preservation of game.

### A Plausible Theory.

[Denver Post:] A learned German professor claims to have made the discovery that man existed on earth before the monkeys appeared. It may yet be discovered that the monkey is the connecting link between the original man and the present day dude.

### Less Coddling, Please.

[Iowa State Register:] The two new high schools to be built in Cleveland, O., will be equipped with elevators. The idea is ridiculous. Climbing stairs is a good thing for youngsters. The boys and girls and young men and young women of today do not get half enough exercise.

## RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

### One of the "Problems."

[Catholic Standard:] "What profession does your friend follow?"

"That of the light-fingered gentry."

"You don't mean it?"

"Yes; he's a detective."

### Miss Skeezy's Bargain.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] "That old Miss Skeezy goes to every blessed rummage sale. Wonder what she's looking for?"

"Perhaps she expects to find a cast-off husband."

### The Halcyon Days.

[Chicago Times-Herald:] "Pa, what are the halcyon days?"

"They are the ones a fellow looks back to with pleasure because he has forgotten what tough luck he was having at the time."

### Tough Luck.

[Baltimore American:] (Gooph:) I bet my wife a new bonnet on the election.

(Whooph:) Who did you bet on?

(Gooph:) Don't remember. Had to pay the bet, anyway.

### Turn About.

[Chicago News:] "When my daughter got married we thought we would board with her and her husband."

"Well?"

"We got a late start somehow, and they are boarding with us."

### Just a Taste.

[Modern Society:] (Mrs. Soothing:) I'm afraid you're going to buy a drink with that 2 pence I gave you.

(Bill Bumpers:) Ye didn't give me gauge, lady. Twopence don't buy me no drink. It just gits me a taste.

### Those Moonlit Seances.

[Chicago News:] "The moon exercises a marked influence on commerce, astronomers say."

"Oh, yes; whenever a man walks with a girl on moonlight nights he buys her a lot of caramels and other stuff."

### A Hard Job.

[Baltimore American:] (Patient:) C-c-can you c-c-c-cure st-st-stammering?

(Physician:) Yes, sir. Do you wish to take the full course of treatment?

(Patient:) N-n-no. I j-j-just w-w-want to learn to s-s-say chirps - chirp-an-the-the-chirps - chirp-an-the-the-chirps as I can tell the fi-fi-first time I want before the ch-ch-chief w-w-w-wither.

### How George Did It.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] The best girl thinks she is a clever [illegible] George doesn't like it. The [illegible] she started in to whistle and promptly stopped her."

"How did he do it?"

"Kissed her."

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Stockton girls have organized a [illegible] ball team.

San José is having a [illegible] its municipal electric-lighting [illegible]

Santa Cruz is shipping [illegible] crates of grapes a day to the Mexico.

Steps are being taken to [illegible] an electric railway from Redondo to Pasadena.

Coronado wants the next encampment of the Southern Veterans' Association.

Seventeen saloon men of [illegible] who refused to fight the [illegible] slot-machine ordinance, have [illegible] victory.

A sentiment is being [illegible] that part of Alameda county [illegible] San Leandro Creek in favor of [illegible] division.

The Chittenden ranch, [illegible] ville, upon which oil has been [illegible] ered, was sold for $30,000. [illegible] pany has been formed to [illegible]

The upper Sacramento [illegible] ported to be almost destitute [illegible] men and trout, an occurrence [illegible] has not happened for many [illegible] years.

John Larkin, a Huron [illegible] was found running about [illegible] greatly excited. He was [illegible] Fresno jail, and confined in a [illegible]

The American Rest Home [illegible] of San Francisco has given [illegible] eral thousand acres of land [illegible] Isabella, and will establish a [illegible] factory.

Mission township has been [illegible] tion signed by 117 voters, [illegible] protection from the horde of [illegible] who infest their orchards [illegible] ben roosts.

A Pentiles Creek girl was [illegible] the thumb by a tarantula, [illegible] dinstry cut out the poisoned [illegible] plied the flesh of a [illegible] chicken to the wound, and is [illegible] recovering.

## THE JUNGLE.

[ANOTHER PAGE]

A pretty young lady of [illegible] Became rich by an unclesy [illegible] And lovers galore [illegible] Came thronging her door [illegible] Till she wearied and began [illegible] cise.

But this pretty young lady [illegible] Fell in love with a noble [illegible] They were smartly wed, [illegible] And one gloomy night [illegible] Like a couple of silly young [illegible]

Now this pretty young lady [illegible] Doesn't love her young [illegible] Grise, For she found pretty soon [illegible] He was just a gold brick [illegible] And she prays for a speedy [illegible]

When New York gets through [illegible] the police force the commissioner [illegible] may reasonably expect to be [illegible]

The Democratic party [illegible] organizing. It will probably [illegible] plan of reorganization adopted [illegible] people who reorganized the [illegible] a few days ago.

Richard Chaber has gone [illegible] uneasy feeling seems to [illegible] people that when he returns [illegible] bring along another ball [illegible]

Columbia is having the [illegible] revolution. Why don't they [illegible] fellow who is doing it and [illegible] in jail before he frightens [illegible] horse and causes a runaway?

Galusha A. Grow believes that [illegible] will run again. That's right [illegible] up again and just watch and [illegible] we'll do to him next time!

Three Massachusetts men [illegible] arrested for stealing a [illegible] are probably of that Boston [illegible] were so scared during the [illegible] American war. Doubtless they [illegible] uneasy last their friend [illegible] might forget himself and run [illegible] amuck.

It is hard to understand why [illegible] Patrick should have found it [illegible] to kill Millionaire Rice to get [illegible] money. So many legal [illegible] a much easier way.

The Sultan of Turkey is [illegible] an automobile. He is heard [illegible] his reputation as a sleeper [illegible]

Where is Wellington? Put [illegible] puzzle column!

It would be interesting to [illegible] exact social standing of the [illegible] who attended the recent [illegible] in Colorado.

A Tennessee woman killed [illegible] because he smoked cigarettes. [illegible] a heroic remedy, but it's a [illegible]

THE CURRENT PARADOX.

The Populist sighed. "What I [illegible] say,
I'm sorry I bet all my [illegible]
It makes me feel blue [illegible]
what I missed—
"F I'd bet with the widder I'd [illegible]
got kissed!

Post Austin states that [illegible] proves of Kipling's words [illegible] ties it, Kip! you're out!

Many Homes Made happy by with a piano or some other musical instrument bought of us on our easy payment plan. It will help you to have a piano. We'll be glad to explain it to you.

So. California Music Co., 332-334 W. Third. Bradbury Building.

TUESDAY, NOVEMB

CITY CAMP
GET

*Man Throw*
*the Seventh*
*Hear Poor*

DOWN in the Seventh Ward [illegible], there was a socialistic [illegible] heart-to-heart talk about [illegible] irrespective of party lines [illegible] under the auspices of the [illegible] Club. They started [illegible] the candidates and their [illegible] in a nice chatty way [illegible] time some of them threw the [illegible] of the hall.

At least one man was thrown [illegible] others of his friends left [illegible] Thomas Vipher. It did [illegible] cause Thomas' mental [illegible] his friends last night stated [illegible] was against sacred American [illegible] to throw the gentleman out [illegible] meeting took place in the [illegible] 616 East Fifth street. A [illegible] named Langston was making [illegible] remarks concerning Mr. [illegible] Democratic candidate for [illegible] from the Seventh, when Mr. [illegible] began to doubt the truth of the [illegible] He began to have doubts [illegible] and, at the top of his voice.

At this point the even serenity [illegible] gave toward reform was disturbed [illegible] a couple of men offering to [illegible] Vipher out. He kept on having [illegible] and finally he was thrown out by [illegible] or five men and great enthusiasm [illegible]

Outside the door there were [illegible] three deputy constables, to [illegible] Vipher's friends explained [illegible] American principles.

This "Good Government Club" [illegible] organization devoted to booming [illegible] Pickwickian candidacy of Charles [illegible] for the City Council.

FUN IN THE SIXTH.

"Poor M. P. S. will take it quite [illegible] because he can't play in the City [illegible] yard.

Snowed under by ballots, he'll [illegible] one more guess,
And this ends the story of [illegible] M. P. S."

This was the refrain sung by [illegible] Southwest Quartette, and they [illegible] all, at the Republican rally last [illegible] in Akey's Hall, at Central and Ver[illegible] avenues.

It was one of the jolliest meetings [illegible] the city campaign. The Republican [illegible] candidates were all lined up on the [illegible] platform, except Herman Silver, [illegible] was detained by an indisposition, [illegible] every fellow was compelled to [illegible] for himself. There were many [illegible] of laughter at the little jabs they [illegible] at each other, and the audience [illegible] back whenever they felt like it.

The quartette composed of Dr. [illegible] Banum, first tenor; H. E. Wise, [illegible] and tenor; W. H. Hemphill, first [illegible] W. Knighten, second bass, had [illegible] to share in keeping up the spirit [illegible] the meeting, with their original [illegible] and songs, which always brought [illegible] for more.

C. C. Mott in a speech, beautiful [illegible] in diction, presented the claims of the [illegible] Republican ticket for the franchises of [illegible] the voters of the Sixth Ward, making [illegible] eloquent reference to Herman Silver [illegible] as a man of dignity and integrity, just [illegible] a man as should represent this [illegible] city in the Council hall or at [illegible] functions.

J. W. Phillips made a strong [illegible] ment for the election of clean men.

"I know of no manhood superior [illegible] the men who sit before you tonight [illegible] and for Mayor you want a man [illegible] clean and dignified—such a man is [illegible] man Silver."

Mr. Phillips brought the issue, [illegible] very striking way, to the voters of [illegible] Sixth Ward.

"You complain that the Sixth Ward [illegible] hasn't fared as well as other wards. [illegible] Who has represented you in the [illegible] Council?"

"A Democrat," yelled a score [illegible] voices.

"How long have you been represented [illegible] by a Democrat?"

"Eight years."

"Don't you think it's time to [illegible] [Applause.]

CHILLY DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Fifth Ward Democrats held [illegible] meeting last night in Ryan's [illegible] Jefferson street and Wesley avenue, [illegible] an effort to instill a little life into [illegible] local Democratic campaign, but [illegible] attempt was not a success. [illegible] "grand Democratic rally" was a [illegible] ure, for the party apparently can [illegible] rally on any proposition from the [illegible] ave attack of two weeks ago. About [illegible] forty people were present when Chairman [illegible] Dan Neuhart called [illegible] meeting to order at 8:30 o'clock. A [illegible] quorum presided.

M. P. Snyder, Democratic candidate [illegible] for Mayor, was the main speaker. [illegible] he talked for half an hour, principally on his own past record and [illegible] promises for the future. He rambled [illegible] considerably in his remarks, being [illegible] tame, dramatic and almost tearful [illegible] by turns, tackling the city water question [illegible] at times not speaking of his own candidacy. "When I ran for office before [illegible] I was fiercely declared, "some people of [illegible] would close up every saloon in town. [illegible] Now they are defeating me by saying [illegible] just the opposite. The story that [illegible] I was the candidate of the saloons and [illegible] the ring is a ring-tail riffraff is false, and was cancelled [illegible] by a newspaper." Mr. Snyder seriously [illegible] stated that a newspaper which published [illegible] false statements of a candidate [illegible] deserved a more beneficial influence [illegible] than a bad saloon-keeper, and both should be suppressed, he declared. He closed [illegible] by favoring better parks, a better [illegible] system and lighting service and various [illegible] other good things that every [illegible] speech. He was anxious that any one [illegible] present open the book of his official life [illegible] at any page and read until he was [illegible] satisfied.

Other speakers were James Rowan, [illegible] Hugh McGuire, H. L. Hutchison, [illegible] Mr. Workman and Clarence Miller.

PIERCE REPLIES.

LOS ANGELES (Cal.,) N

# CITY CAMPAIGN GETTING REAL GAY.

## *Man Thrown Out of a Meeting in the Seventh Ward—Thirty Patriots Hear Poor Snyder.*

There is the Seventh Ward last night there was a sociable little heart-to-heart talk about candidates irrespective of party lines. It was under the auspices of the Good Government Club. They started in to discuss the candidates and their qualifications in a nice chatty way, and some of them threw the others out of the hall.

Only one man was thrown out by some of his friends left. His name was Thomas Vicher. It did not cause Thomas mental distress, as he admits last night stated that he was against sacred American principles to throw the gentleman out.

The meeting took place in the hall on East Fifth street. A speaker named Langston was making a few remarks concerning Mr. Ashley, Democratic candidate for Councilman from the Seventh, when Mr. Visher began to doubt the truth of the statements. He began to have doubts out loud at the top of his voice.

At this point the even serenity of the meeting toward reform was disturbed, by a couple of men offering to throw Vicher out. He kept on having doubts, and finally he was thrown out by four men, and great enthusiasm.

Outside the door there were two or three deputy constables, to whom Vicher's friends explained sacred American principles.

The "Good Government Club" is an organization devoted to booming the candidacy of Charles Von Der Ahe for the City Council.

FUN IN THE SIXTH.

Some M. P. S. will take it quite hard, because he can't play in the City Hall park.

Settled under by ballots, he'll have one more guess,

As this ends the story of poor "M. P. S."

This was the refrain sung by the Democratic Quartette, and they sang it at the Republican rally last night at Odd Fellow's Hall, at Central and Vernon avenues.

It was one of the jolliest meetings of the city campaign. The Republican officials were all lined up on the platform, except Herman Silver, who was detained by an indisposition, and every fellow was compelled to speak for himself. There were many shouts of laughter at the little hits they gave each other, and the audience talked back whenever they felt like it.

The quartette composed of Dr. O. S. Lamb, first tenor; H. E. Wise, second tenor; W. H. Hemphill, first bass; W. Knighten, second bass, had a share in keeping up the spirit of the meeting, with their original campaign songs, which always brought a encore.

Mr. Mott in a speech, beautiful in its way, presented the claims of the entire ticket for the franchises of the people of the Sixth Ward, making eloquent reference to Herman Silver as a man of dignity and integrity, just such a man as should represent this fair ward in the Council hall or at public meetings.

J. W. Phillips made a strong argument for the election of clean men.

"I know of no manhood superior to the men who sit before you tonight, and for Mayor you want a man honest, clean and dignified—such a man is Herman Silver."

Mr. Phillips brought the issue, in a very striking way, to the voters of the Sixth Ward.

"You complain that the Sixth Ward hasn't fared as well as other wards. Who has represented you in the City Council?"

"A Democrat," yelled a score of voices.

"How long have you been represented by a Democrat?"

"Eight years."

"Don't you think it's time to swap?" [Laughter.]

CELLAY DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Fifth Ward Democrats held a meeting last night in Ryan's Hall, between Main street and Wesley avenue, in an effort to instill a little life into the local Democratic campaign, but the attempt was not a success. The "Local Democratic rally" was a failure, for the party apparently cannot rally on any proposition from the secretary's attack of two weeks ago. About thirty people were present when County Committeeman Dan Neuhart called the meeting to order at 8:30 o'clock. A. B. Cellay presided.

F. J. Snyder, Democratic candidate for Mayor, was the main speaker. He talked for half an hour, principally on his own past record and his plans for the future. He rambled considerably in his remarks, being at times dramatic and almost tearful at times, tackling the city water question and not speaking of his own candidacy. When I ran for office before," he solemnly declared, "some people said I would close up every saloon in town. Now they are defeating me by saying I am the opposite. The story that I am the candidate of the saloons and the whisky is false, and was conceived by a newspaper." Mr. Snyder seriously charged that a newspaper which published false statements of a candidate had a more baneful influence than the saloon-keeper, and both should be suppressed, he declared. He closed by favoring better parks, a better telephone and lighting service and various other good things that every one favors. He was anxious that any one should open the book of his official life at any page and read until he was tired.

Other speakers were James Rowan, Jack McGuire, E. L. Hutchison, W. H. Workman and Clarence Miller.

FIERCE REPLIES.

LOS ANGELES (Cal.,) Nov. 19.—Hon. J. S. Slauson, Chairman Los Angeles Committee of Safety: Your circular letter of date November 14, 1900, addressed to myself and other nominees for the City Council of this city, was received by me on the 17th inst. In reply thereto, I beg to state as follows:

Owing to the fact that your letter has been published, together with replies thereto by various nominees for Council, in The Times and Herald of the 18th inst., it is unnecessary to refer to the terms of your letter in this communication. With respect to the pledge, however, required of me that I shall "vote for a board of Police Commissioners to be suggested by the Committee of Safety," and to maintain it in force during my term, I must respectfully decline to give such pledge. I must refuse and decline to allow any man, or body of men, to dictate the appointment of any official or commission whose appointment belongs to the City Council, during my term of office, believing, as I do, that to make such pledge or promise would be a violation of my duty to my constituency and of the election laws of the State.

I hope to be elected, and if so I shall, as I have in the past, endeavor to discharge my duties as Councilman in an honest and impartial manner, and to the best of my ability.

Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM H. PIERCE.

ALLEN CAN'T PLEDGE.

LOS ANGELES (Cal.,) Nov. 18.—Hon. J. S. Slauson, Chairman Los Angeles Committee of Safety: With all respect due the honorable committee which you represent, I have to reply to your communication of the 15th inst. that I cannot consistently, or with the respect due myself, consent to delegate any prerogative that may be conferred upon me by the electors of the Sixth Ward to any person or persons, organization or corporation. I expect to be elected to the office of Councilman and will take my seat unpledged, and shall hope to serve the people of Los Angeles in an honorable and unbiased manner.

Sincerely yours,

A. A. ALLEN,
Nominee for Councilman, Sixth Ward.

TONIGHT.

The Republican city candidates will appear tonight at St. Joseph's Hall, corner of Pico and Santee streets, in the Sixth Ward.

The Democrats will hold a meeting tonight at Painter's Hall, on Aliso street. James P. Kanaley will be the speaker of the evening, and the party candidates for the various city offices will be among those present.

CONGO FREE STATE.

**Relation of King Leopold of Belgium to the Government—Congo Enterprises Pay.**

[Brussels Correspondence London Express:] It is erroneously believed in many quarters that King Leopold of Belgium, as Sovereign of the Congo Free State, owns it, or at least part of it. This is not a true statement of affairs at all, as the government of the Free State is based on much broader and more liberal lines.

First, it must be remembered that ever since King Leopold was chosen as ruler of the Free State, in May, 1885, he has contributed annually £40,000 toward its support out of his personal fortune.

He has thus paid £600,000 up to this year, and his contribution of £40,000 still figures in the budget of 1900 toward the defraying of the State expenditure.

In return for this risk—for in the beginning it looked to all as a very hopeless risk—there can be no doubt that he made stipulations for certain concessions, for he has the reputation of being one of the shrewdest and most farseeing men of the day.

That the Congo has turned out to be a gold mine to these Belgian merchants and bankers who were hardy enough to risk the first ventures has proved fortunate for the King, who, as a private individual, has naturally and justly taken advantage of the Congo market in order to reimburse himself, if possible, for the tremendous outlay he has guaranteed to the State for the last fifteen years.

Recently it has been stated that no Congo enterprises have paid, that money is invested in the Congo only to be lost, and so on.

This is entirely inaccurate, for no enterprises of the present day are paying better than the companies in the Congo Free State.

This must be said in justice to King Leopold, its founder, for, with the idea that the Congo is a total failure, the belief that King Leopold makes millions out of it cannot fail to place the sovereign in a very false light. A few figures only are necessary to dispel this false light.

First, there is the railway, opened in 1898. This company issued its shares at £30, and their present actual value on the market is considerably over £400. The Anglo-Belgium India Rubber Company a short time ago paid a dividend of 100 per cent. Dividends in the various other companies vary all the way from 33 1-3 to 50 and 75 per cent.

The Belgians are a thrifty and practical people, and their commerce and industry unanimously uphold the Congo, not from sentiment or patriotism, but for the very logical reason that to them the Congo is a financial success. Those who hold the 4 per cent. bonds obtain more for their money than holders of Belgian State or city bonds.

In 1884 the exports of the Congo Free State amounted to something over £65,000; in 1896, ten years after, to £480,000, and in 1899 to £1,625,000, being £500,000 in excess of the imports.

There is a belief prevailing that the Congo Free State is in some way or other a dependency of Belgium.

This is not so; it is an absolutely independent State, and nothing need prevent King Leopold from abdicating the throne of Belgium and retaining the sovereignty of the Free State in the event of Belgium refusing to annex the State, a matter which will come up before Parliament this year. For by virtue of a treaty dated July 1, 1890, the Belgian government agreed to loan the sum of £1,000,000 to the Congo Free State, £200,000 to be paid down and £80,000 per annum for ten years.

Six months after the last payment—that is, this year—the Belgian government reserved the right to annex the entire State.

SUPREME COURT TAKES RECESS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The United States Supreme Court today took a recess for two weeks.

THE WONDERFUL EYE.
From the moment you wake in the morning till you go to sleep your eyes are at work, and unless they are in perfect condition there will be a continual strain on them. Glasses properly fitted will overcome all this. We have made a thorough study of the eye and give a scientific examination free of charge
Marshutz OPTICIAN. 251½ S. Spring



Men's $1 Gloves - 1
In a soft kid and long wrists, popular shades of tan and oxblood, a swell glove for street wear. Also a complete line of mocha, reindeer and English welts for either dress or driving, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.
F. B. SILVERWOOD,
COMPLETE OUTFITTER,
221 S. SPRING ST.



NEW BOOKS.
An American Anthology—1787-1900; Edited by Edmund Clarence Stedman ..... $2.00
A Century of American Diplomacy; By John W. Foster ..... $2.50
Theodore Parker, Preacher and Reformer; By John W. Chadwick ..... $2.00
The American Slave Trade; By John R. Spears ..... $2.50
PARKER'S
246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library.
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.



Delany Guarantees.
Read This?
If you can't, 15 inches from you, something is wrong—maybe astigmatism. I have had wonderful success treating that trouble.
J. P. DELANY, EXPERT OPTICIAN. 139 S. SPRING.

Nothing Can Touch
"Premier" Wines in purity, quality or flavor. It has a reputation high over all other wines, both in California and all through the East.
CHARLES STERN & SONS,
241 S. SPRING STREET
Telephone M 1251.



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...AND...
CAPITOL FLOUR
On Both.
EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.



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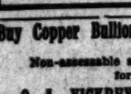
Our dress shoes are the dressiest. Our business shoes are the most comfortable, the most sensible, the most durable. Our men's shoes for all purposes of all kinds, are the best that can be made for the money.
C. M. STAUB SHOE CO.,
255 S. Broadway.

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Consultation and testing free. All work guaranteed. Open Saturday evenings.
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O. A. VICKREY & CO., Agents,
109 South Broadway.



C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST
320 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.
Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.



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239 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.
Five dollars to a hundred twenty-five dollars, such is the price story told in the items described below. it means that we show
fur collars and scarfs
in wider range than ever before. it emphasizes the extensive buying which enables us to show you an exceptionally fine stock at prices less than one might expect. for furs are very popular this season.

| | |
|---|---|
| black astrakhan collarette ..... $5.00 | 36-inch black astrakhan cape, storm collar, satin lined ..... $30.00 |
| electric seal, trimmed with four tails ..... $6.50 | 12-inch mink collarette, fancy satin lined. $37.50 |
| black marten scarfs, 8 tails and 2 heads ..... $7.50 | 12-inch sealskin collarette, fancy silk lined ..... $40.00 |
| reversible scarf of electric seal with four marten tails ..... $8.50 | genuine otter collarette, fancy silk lined and trimmed with stone marten tails $50.00 |
| electric seal collarette, long tabs with six tails ..... $10.00 | mink collarette with blended marten fur shawl collar ..... $65.00 |
| wool seal collarette, storm collar, trimmed with six marten tails ..... $12.50 | blended marten fur collarette, long tabs trimmed with natural tails and feet ..... $75.00 |
| gray astrakhan collarette, collar and edge trimmed with gray mouflon fur ..... $15.00 | genuine beaver cape, 20 in., with long tabs, trimmed with six marten tails.. $85.00 |
| stone marten scarf trimmed with six tails ..... $20.00 | ermine collarette, genuine fur, trimmed with white fox tails, fancy silk lined ..... $125.00 |
| genuine black marten collarette with two heads and eight tails ..... $25.00 | |

Send all mail orders direct to the store. We employ no agents.
BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
December Delineator, Butterick patterns and fashion sheets are now here.



H. JEVNE
Ready-to-use-Soups.
Do you want the best soup it is possible to have? Then use some of the prepared soups that Jevne carries. They make such soups that can be equaled only by the most experienced cooks. Always ready to use—only need to be heated. They are economical for both large and small families. When a quick addition to the menu is required they are invaluable.
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Wood and Coal Oil Heaters, new styles and the best made.
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ATTRACTIVE
Dress Goods
Economically Priced.
Nowhere else will you find more novelty and variety in Woolen DressGoods than here. Materials that have found favor with the best New York modistes are shown in the latest colorings, both plain and novelty effects.
Many weaves that are entirely new, in plain surface or camel's hair finish.
There are some price reductions here for today's buyers among some of the high-class novelty goods that should interest every visitor.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mixed blue and gray Homespuns, 50 inches wide, at, yard ..... | 50c |
| Mixed, blue, castor and gray Coverts, 54 inches wide, at, yard ..... | 75c |
| Mottled Cheviots, Pebble Cheviots and Knickerbockers, handsome line of colorings, splendid materials for Tailor Gowns, heavy and firm, 50 inches to 54 inches wide, at $1.50 yard and ..... | $1.25 |
| Fancy Striped Chudda Cloths for waists, sacques, kimonas and House-gowns, in lavenders, pinks, blues, reds, etc., 40 in. wide; reduced from $1.50 yd. to | $1.00 |
| Fancy Camel's Hair Zibelines in beautiful, soft pastel colors, elegant materials for waists, skirts or children's frocks; reduced from $2.50 and $3.00 a yard to $1.75 and ..... | $2.00 |
| Complete line of plain Cashmeres and Henriettas in the most approved colorings. | |
| Full assortment of Read's Landsdowns in pastel blues, greens, grays old rose, navies, reds, tans, pinks, light blues and lavenders; the prettiest and most effective material in the market for evening gowns; 44 inches, yard ..... | $1.50 |

Special Today.
Camel's Hair Zibeline and smooth-surfaced Plaids, large, medium and small, dark and medium colorings, every popular color combination that you can ask for, strictly all-wool, 38 to 40 in. wide. Our regular 50c goods and splendid value at that. Today the entire lot of 33 pieces will go at, yard ..... 35c



Hexberry's
Coffee
Our GOLD SEAL COFFEE is a blend of Interior Mandheling Java and Aden Mocha, the finest and best coffees grown in the world; if there were better or higher grade coffees we would buy them. We are but human and sometimes we do not get the roast just right, but the coffees are the highest grade obtainable in America. Regardless of cost, our retail price of 40 cents is 5 to 10 cents per pound less than our competitors ask for the same goods. We are always glad to give you samples to test them.



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Coulter Dry Goods Co.
The Splendid Scope of Stocks
As assembled at the Coulter store give you a wide and varied field for the best choosing. The splendid gathering of dress goods; the great silk display; the splendid show of small fur pieces for the neck; the ample variety of men's, women's and children's underwear; the bewildering assortment of styles, colors and qualities in kid gloves; the almost endless variety of fancy flannels. These and many other things go to prove the fact that if you want what you want and want to get it at the first store you call, you must come to Coulter's.
Women's Fancy Flannel Waists.
Almost every woman is going to have two or three flannel waists this season. Some will buy the flannel by the yard and have them dressmaker made; others will try to do the making themselves. Our ready-to-wear waists will save you the trouble and expense of bothering with the making and perhaps give you something prettier and more becoming than you find in any other way. These 3 styles must give you a hint of the stock.

Handsome quality plain French flannel waist; blouse effect with sailor collar; fancy striped appliqued with stitched silk; all the new shades, $5.50.
Plain French flannel waists; pleated front, hemstitched and embroidered between the pleats; beautiful line of the very latest pastel shades; exceedingly dainty and pretty, $6.00.
Waists of plain French flannel in tans, lavenders, grays, blues and reds; front and wide revers of white flannel; handsomely embroidered in contrasting color; very dressy; these are $7.50.
Thanksgiving Linens.
If you are getting any new linens for the Thanksgiving spread we believe that we can interest you both in variety and price. Owing to our enormous purchases late last year we are still supplying you with linens at the old prices. We do not mean to burden the air with the cry of "bargain" but perhaps you will get more value for your money here than you will get where bargain is played with such tremendous force.
Table damask; satin finish; very beautiful quality; 70 inches broad; $1.15 the yard.
Table damask; extra heavy weight; variety of large and small designs; 70 in. broad; $1.25 the yd.
Embroidered Henriettas—New.
Pretty fleur de lis and other designs in a fine quality wide width henrietta; all the new handsome plain shades; figures embroidered mostly in white; $1.50 and $2.00 the yard. These are entirely new and the prettiest thing we know of for fancy waists.
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While you can. In time of need it's always well to have a bank account. A small sum is enough to begin with.
Union Bank of Savings, 223 South Spring.



HENHOUSE FRUIT CO.
Fine Fancy Fruits
If you came from the East—most everybody here did—you like Persimmons, and know they're not good until frozen. We've some fine ones that have just come in, frozen and good and ripe—won't pucker your mouth a bit. They're not plentiful in California. Then we've some good bananas from Point Limmon—just ripe enough to be good. We deal exclusively in fruits and vegetables, that's the reason we have such choice fruits to offer you.
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LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO
If you are thinking of buying a few new things for Thanksgiving, remember that this store offers these advantages:
1. It is the largest and most comprehensive stock of Fine Furniture in America.
2. It is absolutely complete in all the lines required for modest homes and homes of luxury.
3. It represents the very latest designs in all the fashionable woods and various finishes, together with reproductions of the old styles now so much in vogue.
4. It abounds in Novelties combining utility and beauty with inexpensiveness.
5. Prices the lowest that can possibly be quoted for furniture of standard quality and merit.
225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.



Yankee Pumpkins....
Grown from seed of our own importation. Taste exactly as "they used to back East." This is only one of many things found at our store, where the great importance of fine seed and rich soil are pretty forcibly emphasized.
TEL. 250. Ship Everywhere. LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, Mott Market.



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# THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The City Council was startled yesterday by the charge that improper methods of construction had been employed in the Third-street tunnel, and that the hole in the hill is unsafe and dangerous to human life. A commission was appointed to investigate.

The necessity of a storm-drainage system was forcefully called to the attention of the Council by the storm of Saturday, but the debt limitation will not now admit of voting bonds.

Henry J. Kramer, proprietor of Kramer's Dancing Academy, wants a committee to come out and assess his damages.

The Los Angeles Electric Company has become very humble since its demand was held up by the Council. A request for settlement was made yesterday.

Maria Ballerino is suing her husband, Bartolo, for half the profits and issues of community property worth many thousand dollars. She avers that she has a deed to half of it. He says he signed the deed as the victim of a conspiracy.

Walter Watson's trial for alleged robbery is concluding in the criminal court. He has a new alibi.

Charles E. Patterson has begun a contest in the Superior Court against the election of James Hanley as Supervisor of the Fifth District.

The preliminary examination of Ng Toy Wing, charged with the murder of Wong Woon, began yesterday before Justice Morgan. Many prominent men of the Hop Sing and Bing Ong tongs are watching the proceedings.

Manuel Yglesias, who shot Benjamin Peres, the worm doctor, and Genaro Yglesias, his brother, were brought before Justice Austin yesterday to be arraigned on a charge of murder.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

## THIRD-STREET TUNNEL DECLARED UNSAFE.

### IMPROPER CONSTRUCTION IS NOW CHARGED.

### Attorneys Argue That Mrs. Crocker's Fine Mansion at Third and Olive is in Danger of Sinking into the Hole in the Hill.

It is seldom that the City Council has been so stirred as it was yesterday. Herbert C. Brown, Esq., of the firm of Miller & Brown, appeared at the morning session and alleged that the Third-street tunnel is unsafe, improperly canstructed and a veritable death trap.

The announcement, coming from a reputable attorney, was startling. The tunnel is now nearly completed. It represents the expenditure of thousands of dollars and a loss of human life beyond estimate in money. That the tunnel is not properly constructed and not suitable for a safe highway, was a statement almost appalling. It meant that months, even years, of work and worry had gone for naught; that the city's funds and human life were sacrificed in vain. Small wonder that the Councilmen were startled!

It will be remembered that late last Monday afternoon a petition was filed in the name of Margaret E. Crocker, signed by her agent, William M. Garland. The petition alleged that the Crocker mansion was endangered by the work on the tunnel, cited a number of respects in which the work was supposed to be deficient, and asked that further progress on the tunnel be stopped until an investigation could be made. In some respects the petition was incorrect on its face, and the City Engineer denounced it as an emanation from J. H. Levering, a quasi engineer who had been attempting all along to interfere in the tunnel work.

It now appears that while the data was largely secured by Levering, the work was done at the instigation of those who really believed their property and possibly their lives endangered by the big hole in the Third-street hill. Levering was employed to poke around and secure what surface indications of improper work he could, and to this end several pictures were taken of the irregularities in the tunnel walls and of the large hole dug downward from near the intersection of Third and Olive streets. While the City Engineer does not believe these minor settlings of the tunnel wall when the brick work was "green" indicate any serious defect, the Attorneys for Mrs. Crocker have chosen to regard them otherwise. In addition, they claim to have well-authenticated information that there are inherent and structural defects in the lining of the tunnel.

The law firm has been representing the Maryland Casualty Company in damage suits that have grown out of the serious and fatal accidents that have occurred in the tunnel. It is in this connection that the firm alleges to have found the serious defects. Mr. Brown asserts that they have become convinced the contractors, Swensen & Hill, are not to blame, but that the trouble dates back to the plans and specifications on which the tunnel was constructed.

"In making an investigation of the tunnel in connection with some damage suits," began Attorney Brown yesterday, "we have become convinced that something is wrong. Despite statements to the contrary, this is not a political move. I am not acquainted with the City Engineer, who has had charge of the work, nor do I know his predecessor, who, I understand, drafted the tunnel plans. Neither Mr. Olmsted nor Mr. Dockweiler is known to me, nor am I acquainted with Mr. Bickford or Mr. Rowan. This complaint is not drafted on political lines, and I do not wish it to be understood so by this body.

"We represent in this matter Mrs. Crocker, whose fine mansion stands just at the top of the hill, and almost directly above the tunnel. The walls of her house are settling, the foundations giving way, and the plastering falling off. We maintain that there is something radically wrong with the construction work. That the tunnel is defective is shown by the fact that the walls have settled five, eight and even ten inches. In some places I am told that the walls are now supported by timbers. If the walls are expected to bear the weight of thousands of tons of earth they ought not to need timbers to support them now.

"Able engineers living in this city, and more or less familiar with the construction of the tunnel, have told me that when it is completed they would not let their wives and children drive through for worlds. That would certainly indicate that something was wrong.

"We do not pretend to say who is to blame. We do not know. But we are convinced that something is wrong, and that work should be stopped and an investigation made. We know that Mrs. Crocker's house is endangered, and that unless something is done the building is liable to topple into the hole."

At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's talk, delivered with an air of conviction, President Silver stated that the matter was of more than ordinary importance, and that in justice to the City Engineer, the Council and the city, something should be done at once to make a thorough investigation. He said he would refer the matter to the Board of Public Works, in conjunction with the Engineer, with instructions to take immediate steps to ascertain if there was anything defective about the tunnel.

City Engineer Olmsted was present, and asked to be heard. It was apparent from the first that Mr. Olmsted felt deeply the strictures that had been passed upon the tunnel, and his speech fairly quivered with intensity. His speech made a decided impression on the members of the Council and the crowded lobby that listened to him.

"There are some things that I wish to make plain," he began, and I take this opportunity of making a statement. It is true that the plans under which the tunnel has been constructed are an inheritance from my predecessor, but I have no fault to find with those plans. I welcome this opportunity, however, to make a statement regarding tunnel matters, and I also welcome a searching investigation into the methods that have been employed; an investigation that may, perhaps, relieve the office of many of the criticisms and petty annoyances with which it has been besieged.

"While I do not find fault with the plans, I do most certainly find fault with the method of doing public work in this city. The cut-throat method of competition drives the contractors to every possible subterfuge to make money on their contracts. In this instance the city is getting for $85,000 a tunnel, the estimated cost of which was $120,000. Needless to say, I have hummored the contractors in every legitimate way, but I have just as surely insisted that all the specifications be carried out to the letter. I tell you, gentlemen, that when there is a system that drives contractors to such straits there is something wrong in the way of doing public work. That work is worth $120,000 to the city if it is honestly done, and nearly any reputable engineer or contractor will tell you that.

"As far as the superintendence of the work is concerned, it has been in charge of my chief deputy, who has constructed more than fifty tunnels. There is no man in this part of the country who is as well equipped to build a tunnel as John H. Quinton.

"I recently asked authority to secure steel ribs to strengthen the arch of the tunnel at a point where the swelling earth was first encountered and the double ring arch begun. I did this because of fear for the strength of the arch, but to make doubly sure that it was completed in a proper manner. The arch at the point settled a few inches, and I thought it best to reinforce the brickwork, as it will have to be chipped off a little in order to make a smooth crown for the tunnel. Since the mortar finally set that arch has not sunk one iota.

"There have been a number of semi-quasi-engineers, who have found fault with the work, and have made all sorts of declarations about it, but you have only to look up their private record to find that they are utterly unreliable. Let those who are ever ready to lend a willing ear to baseless attachments of public officials, look up the character of the informants.

"Mr. Brown has stated that the tunnel is unsafe, and that because of it the walls of Mrs. Crocker's house have been settling. I venture the assertion that Mrs. Crocker's walls are not settling. I also say that when the tunnel is completed, it will be as safe as Spring street or Broadway. Yes, safer! An earthquake might topple buildings into either of those streets, but it would not affect the Third-street tunnel. Mr. Brown tells you that some engineer has told you that he would not let his wife and children drive through the tunnel when completed. The man knowing to whom Mr. Brown refers, I am certain that he was not a member of any society of engineers, and was not a man with standing in the community as an expert engineer.

"I defy Mr. Levering, who, I dare say, had a great part in this criticism, to show that he ever built a tunnel, or that he knows much about them in a scientific way.

"The hole will be through the hill in about a week; by the middle of December the lining will be complete, and by the time I go out of office I expect to see the tunnel nearly completed. Then I believe we will have a good safe tunnel through the Third-street hill."

When the engineer had concluded, Mr. Toll moved, in view of the gravity of the question at issue, and the need for a thorough and impartial investigation, that the Board of Public Works report a plan for an investigation, and that an impartial body be appointed to look into the matter. The suggestion met with approval, and at the afternoon session the board reported, recommending the following to constitute a special committee of investigation: Mayor Fred Eaton, James D. Schuyler, J. B. Lippincott, all skilled engineers; T. A. Risen, an architect, and C. J. Kubach, a contractor.

The report of the Board of Public Works recites that it is firm in the conviction that City Engineer Olmsted and his deputies have done everything that honest, able and conscientious effort could accomplish to complete a safe piece of work, and that the contractors have done all they could to successfully surmount the many obstacles thrown in their way.

The commission is expected to report just as soon as is compatible with a thorough investigation of the work from the plans and specifications down to the actual work of construction.

One thing is certain about the tunnel, and that is that the hole from which the swelling earth was removed was not compactly filled when that peculiar substance was removed. The drift that was sunk from Olive street down to the cavity for the purpose of refilling it with ordinary earth, was supposed to be filled, but the heavy rain of Saturday effectually disproved that. The earth has sunk until there is a hole almost large enough for a two-story house. Several hundred loads of earth will have to be dumped into it before it is thoroughly refilled. The hole is not far from Mrs. Crocker's house, and this is alleged as one cause for the alleged sinking of its walls.

### STORM WATER.

#### DRAINAGE SYSTEM NEEDED.

That the city needs a system of storm drains was illustrated on Saturday, when the heavy rainfall sent whirling currents rushing from the hills down the city streets. The thousand trickling rills in the high lands became almost a flood at their confluence on the city streets. Yesterday the Council men were besieged with applications for crosswalks, culverts and drains.

It has been one of the desires of the present Council to construct a storm drain system, and, although the matter may have dropped from public notice during the dry years, the necessary plans have long been on file in the office of the City Engineer. During the dry seasons, when there appeared to be no pressing need for such a system, it was thought unwise to submit the bond proposition to a popular vote.

The plans contemplate a system that will drain the hill section and the graded streets north of Seventh street, diverting the storm water into the river. The estimated cost of construction is $500,000 and it has been thought that the voters would not sanction so large an expenditure unless given a practical illustration of the necessity of such a system.

The unusual precipitation last Saturday opened the eyes of the people, but the Council not now in a position where a bond proposition could be submitted to the voters. The debt limitation of $2,000,000 imposed by the charter has already been reached, and besides, there is a question regarding the validity of the charter. Until that question is settled and a substitute for or an amendment to the present organic law adopted, the city must remain without a system of storm drains.

"It is a very short-sighted policy," said Councilman Toll yesterday, "for the city to spend thousands and thousands of dollars fixing streets that have been damaged by storm water, and not to vote bonds for a drainage system. But the Council is powerless to remedy the situation at present. If, as I hope, an amendment to the charter is voted authorizing an increase in the bonded indebtedness, then the Council will be in a position to prevent the storm water from rushing in rivers to the residence section in the southern part of the city."

It is very probable that the Council in submitting the draft of a charter prepared by what was the Board of Freeholders will segregate the provision regarding bonded indebtedness.

### TOO MUCH OIL.

#### KRAMER'S HALL DAMAGED.

There is an old saying derived from experience on the tempestuous seas regarding "pouring oil on the troubled waters," but the proprietor of Kramer's Dancing Academy at No. 952 South Grand avenue is firmly rooted in the belief that this is not always a wise and efficacious method of treatment. Mr. Kramer appeared before the Council yesterday to ask that a committee be sent to his hall to estimate the damage done by storm water Saturday morning.

It will be remembered that when the storm broke in on Mr. Kramer's basement he rushed out and turned in a false alarm of fire, thereby causing the department a needless run through the mud. But Mr. Kramer was much excited. Arrayed in a pair of hip boots, with the operation of which dancing masters are not supposed to be remarkably familiar, he was attempting to curb the angry torrent of water and oil that burst through his basement floor. The water rose to a depth of eighteen inches in the basement, and the walls to that height and the floor are coated with sticky petroleum.

Mr. Kramer thinks he is entitled to damages from the city because the trouble was caused by the bursting of the Arroyo de los Reyes, an old storm drain. The old arroyo begins at the Second-street Park, which was abandoned years ago and has been converted into a mammoth sump hole for the oil wells that abound in the section. From the park the arroyo runs in the shape of a bow to Eighteenth and Figueroa street, where it discharges on the street through an old iron grating but little noticed. The cement pipe is thirty inches in circumference and under the great pressure put upon it Saturday carried a great volume of water.

Mr. Kramer stated yesterday that thus far he had been unable to estimate the damage. The water not only filled the basement, but undermined the walls of the structure and they will have to be shored before any more dances are held in the hall.

The Council yesterday authorized the City Engineer to repair the break in the cement pipe under the hall.

### STREET LIGHTING.

#### COMPANY VERY HUMBLE.

The Los Angeles Electric Company has for once forgotten to be arrogant in its dealings with the city. W. J. Cheney, Esq., in addressing the Council yesterday, represented the company in a very humble, even penitent frame of mind.

The secret of this unwonted stand was the position of "no light no pay" assumed by the Council two weeks ago. Exceptionally frequent and prolonged outages forced the Council to take heroic measures. Now the company says it wants to play in the city's back yard, and will be very good only—"we want our October demand."

The demand withheld by order of the Council amounts to about $4000, and it is not to be wondered that the company feels some solicitude for the good will of the city fathers. The City Electrician has in his possession a statement voluntarily made by the company, showing the outages during October which is prima facie evidence that the contract was not complied with. It is believed the company would have a hard rub to get the money if a resort was made to litigation.

Attorney Cheney stated yesterday that the company was very desirous of securing the demand, and that heroic efforts had been made to comply with the contract. During November he asserted that there had been but three trifling outages which were remedied immediately. In view of such model service and the great improvements made in street lighting, Mr. Cheney asked the Council to approve and audit the demand. In conclusion Mr. Cheney thanked the Council for nearly everything he could think of, including their generous permission to let him continue to live.

When he had concluded his talk there was silence for awhile, and then Mr. Pierce had a thought:

"If the service was so greatly improved by withholding the demand for a short time wouldn't it be a good scheme to hold it longer?" he asked.

The attorney didn't think it would be, and said so. No action was taken by the Council.

### HENDRICK'S REQUEST.

#### BLANCHARD MAKES STATEMENT.

At the last session of the Council a communication from the auditing and disbursing committee, appointed to handle the campaign funds of J. W. Hendrick, candidate for Council from the Ninth Ward on an independent platform, was referred to E. L. Blanchard, his political opponent, who now represents the ballwick on the Council. The communication asked that certain election officers be appointed in the precincts of the Ninth Ward in the interests of fair play to their candidate. Mr. Blanchard yesterday made his report to the Council. In it he says:

"The selection of election officers for the Ninth Ward had been practically made before the request was made on behalf of Mr. Hendrick. Many of the names suggested, however, have been included among those chosen. In the selection of officers for the Ninth Ward the usual custom has been observed, as well as throughout the other wards of the city.

"The election officers are obligated to discharge their duties toward Mr. Hendrick just as much as toward any other candidate. Personally, I am anxious to have fair and honorable treatment accorded every candidate on the ticket, regardless of political faith, that no criticism may attach to that section of the city which I represent on this body."

### ODDS AND ENDS.

#### CONTINUANCE GRANTED.

C. L. McCombs was yesterday granted an extension of thirty days in which to complete the improvement work on Stanley avenue. The extension was approved by the Street Superintendent.

The request of the Los Angeles Improvement Boulevard Association that the tree-planting act of 1893 be submitted to voters at the coming city election was granted. The act was passed by the State Legislature subject to the approval of a majority of the voters in each municipality. It will have a place on the ballot.

Robert Beyrle was awarded the contract to divert the Arroyo de Los Posos into the river at Aliso street. His bid of $9500 was the lowest presented.

The contract for the construction of a storm drain on Main street was awarded to B. Lorenzi at $1.32 and $1.75 per foot for cement pipe. Two other bids were lower, but they were classed as irregular by the Board of Public Works.

Ramish & Marsh, who hold the contract for excavating the dangerous bluff on the property of Mrs. Minnie J. Eachus were awarded a supplemental contract to do some additional excavating, amounting to $350, by the Council yesterday.

The demand of the German-American Savings Bank for a rebate of $179.67 paid in as taxes by the corporation under protest was denied yesterday.

In the absence of President Silver, Councilman Todd of the Eighth Ward presided at the afternoon session yesterday.

The ordinance calling the municipal election December 3 was passed by the Council yesterday.

At the suggestion of City Engineer Olmsted the Street Superintendent was directed to report upon the expense of filling an old sewer that runs along Los Angeles street from First to Winston. In one house that was still connected with the abandoned drain the water spurted ten feet during the storm on Saturday.

A final ordinance was passed establishing the grade of Hawthorne street from Ninth to Twelfth street.

Ordinances of intention were adopted to improve Catalina street from Eleventh to Pico street and Sixteenth street from Bush to Hoover street.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

## MAN ACCUSED FOR HIS FORTUNE'S SAKE.

### OLD BALLERINO FAMILY AIR THEIR TROUBLES IN COURT.

### Husband Alleges That His Wife and Children Trumped Up Base Charges in a Divorce Suit Against Him to Get His Property.

Maria Amparo Ballerino is suing her husband, Bartolo Ballerino, in Judge Shaw's court, to recover what she alleges to be her share of the profits of community property that was divided between them on May 27, 1896. She believes that she should be awarded a judgment for about half of $30,000.

The Ballerinos are one of the oldest pioneer families in these parts. The husband was born in Chile; his wife's native land is Mexico. For forty years they lived their married life in peace; then discord and a ruction played havoc. But Ballerino was always industrious and frugal, and before his home was broken up, he had accumulated a comfortable fortune of nearly $150,000. Among his holdings are about 100 acres in Pico Heights, a ranch in the Cahuenga Mountains and some property in this city on Nigger alley, improved with "hell holes" that pay munificent rentals.

In May, 1896, Ballerino deeded half of his property to his wife. Now she wants her half of the rent.

But Ballerino says that, in executing this deed, he was the victim of a base conspiracy. He tells his version of the story in a cross-complaint, the issues of which were on trial yesterday.

He believes the head conspirator was his wife. In collusion with her, it is alleged, were his son-in-law, Olivas, and his two children, Austin C. and Rachel Ballerino. The date of their scheming was 1896, and, according to his accusations, they were playing to get his entire fortune into the wife's name and control.

"And this is the way they did it," says Ballerino, in effect: "They trumped up against me false charges of adultery and suborned false witnesses to prove their divorce suit against me, but when the case went to trial on May 12, 1896, they failed, and judgment was awarded to me."

That suit cost him thousands of dollars, he says, and put him in bitter financial straits. His taxes even became delinquent and he could raise no money on a punctured credit.

It was at this time, says he—when circumstances of every sort were annoying and harassing him—that his son Austin went to him with certain representations, which are alleged to be part of the conspiracy. Austin said his mother was about to appeal the divorce case to the Supreme Court, but he believed that he could induce her not to do so, if his father would agree to deed her half his property.

"Emphatically no," he says was his reply.

But then great and extended importunity was brought to bear, his iron will at last yielded and the deed was executed.

It is on the ground that these are the circumstances which surrounded the granting of the deed on May 27, 1896, that he now asks that his wife's suit for half the profits from the property be denied her.

Anyway, says he, the profits during the past four years have not amounted to $30,000, as the wife claims, but only to $24,450, and of this amount he avears that his wife collected $11,350, whereas it took $20,004 to care for the property and make improvements.

Mrs. Ballerino's attorney in the present action is James Burdette, Esq., while the husband's case is in the hands of Messrs. McNutt & Hannon.

### HANLEY OR PATTERSON.

#### COURTS TO DECIDE WHICH.

Charles E. Patterson (Rep.,) who, according to the official election returns lost in the Fifth Supervisoral District to James Hanley (Dem.) by seventeen votes, filed a contest yesterday in the Superior Court, asking that Hanley be deposed and himself be declared elected.

Patterson avers that enough votes were illegally cast throughout the thirty-four precincts that comprise the district, and wrongfully counted for his opponent, to change the result.

But his chief contention is based on alleged irregularities in Precinct 57B of this city. The election officers of this precinct are charged with misconduct in three particulars: first, that persons professing an inability to read were allowed assistance in making up their ballots without any investigation as to the truthfulness of their alleged inability; and, second, that, after the polls were closed at 5 o'clock p.m. and before the vote was canvassed, the ballot box and all voting materials were left unguarded, while the officers were off at supper. It is alleged that, at this time, several persons were standing around the polls, and could easily have slipped the differential seventeen ballots into the open ballot box.

The third charge against the officers is that, after the vote was canvassed, they failed to appoint one of their number to deliver the sealed returns to the County Clerk, but stored them along with the other voting paraphernalia in a cellar, until the following morning.

The returns of Precinct 57B give Hanley 55 and Patterson 39—curiously enough, a difference that is coincident with Hanley's plurality in the district.

The contest will afford a recount of the ballot cast in this precinct.

### WATSON'S ALIBI.

#### WAS WITH HIS ATTORNEYS.

The defense in the Watson robbery trial began during the afternoon session of the Criminal Court yesterday.

Watson is charged with being one of two men who robbed A. R. Copeland, a night watchman, on the evening of May 31, and stole property worth between $40 and $60. Before Copeland got away the robbers shot him in the back of the neck.

The defense is an alibi.

#### COPELAND NOT SURE.

The first business of the morning yesterday was the cross-examination of Copeland, who gave his direct testimony on Friday. The witness was a bit weak-kneed when it came to the matter of identification, and testified cautiously. He couldn't be sure.

"I am honestly sure that Watson was the man who robbed me, and morally certain, but not positive," were several of his answers on the subject.

"Well," asked Deputy McComas for the prosecution, "are you positive or not positive about the defendant Watson?"

The witness hesitated a moment and then replied, "Not positive."

"Ugh!" said McComas as he eyed him rather savagely.

"That's all," said Earl Rogers, Esq., of counsel for the defense.

The next witness was Mrs. J. E. Peck, who on May 31 lived at No. 706 West Eighteenth street, near the scene of the hold-up. She saw two men pass her house about 8:30 o'clock that night, and four minutes later heard a shot.

#### DELLA IS POSITIVE.

Miss Della Strauser, a very positive young lady with a lisp, who is employed in the household at the corner of Toberman and Seventeenth streets, was the next witness called. She is positive in her identification of Watson. Cross-examination irritated her, and made amusement for the spectators, but it didn't get her to go back on her direct testimony.

She said it was 8:45 p.m. when she heard the shot and was just leaving the house to go walking with a young lady friend. They were out on the sidewalk. The first thing they saw was a man riding along on a bicycle from the direction of the shooting. He was apparently loitering along, waiting for a man who was coming down the sidewalk from the same direction.

"Who was the man on the sidewalk?" asked Deputy McComas.

"It was Watson," lisped the witness.

"Was he walking fast?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you talk to him?"

"Yes. Before he came up to us I said, 'There, that fellow looks like a hold-up.' Then he came up and said, 'Somebody has been shot down there.'"

"What did you say?"

"We said, 'Can't you tell us something about it? Who was it?' But he walked away as fast as he could."

On cross-examination she said that it was dark that night; that the nearest electric light was a block away, and that Watson wiped his face with a green handkerchief as he passed by, but she could see that he had a long, thin face. She admitted that the detectives had shown her a picture of Watson before she first identified him in jail. She wished they hadn't.

Other witnesses for the State were Dr. George F. Burden, Mrs. C. C. Watte, Mrs. Mary Appollo, Rowell Roth, Mary Wybro and John F. Barber.

Barber, who was employed on the night of May 31 in the engine-room of the Traction Company plant on Georgia street, created something of a furor in the courtroom by testifying that he saw Watson and Jillson in the engine-room that night at about 10:15 o'clock. They went into the engine-room, which was brilliantly lighted, circled about and went out again. Witness passed them and is positive in his identification. Watson, he said, had a white silk handkerchief around his neck, which hung far down in front with the knot behind.

#### DEFENSE BEGINS.

The first witness for the defense was George E. Gard, ex-United States Marshal, who was put upon the stand to refute statements made by the previous witness, Barber.

Mrs. E. S. Slater, wife of E. S. Slater, who lives at No. 731 East Sixth street, and is traveling salesman for R. L. Craig & Co., wholesale groceries, of this city, testified that she is the mother of Charles Jillson, and swore positively that he was at home on the night of May 31 after 7:30 p.m. She saw him that night the last time at 11:15 o'clock. The intervening time was spent by Charlie with her sisters and in reading the paper.

On cross-examination witness stated that Watson had never been a caller at her home, but admitted that he and her son may have been intimate. She knew they were acquaintances. Nineteen years ago Watson used to live in that neighborhood.

### WATSON'S ALIBI.

Luther G. Brown, Esq., testified that on the night of May 31 Watson was in the law offices of himself and Attorney Rogers until after 9:30 o'clock consulting with them as to his trial for the Phillips robbery, of which he was accused and acquitted. Brown arrived at 8 o'clock; Watson was there, and spent the evening there. Witness was positive about the date, and thought it impossible for defendant to have committed the Copeland offense.

Those present at this consultation were ex-Police Officer Frank Fowler and a man named Jory, as well as Attorney Rogers and those already mentioned.

After Attorney Brown had testified, Attorney Rogers took the stand and corroborated the details of alibi already inaugurated.

"Were you aware, Mr. Rogers," asked Deputy McComas, "that Watson was in your office that night, at the time you defended him at the preliminary examination?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why did you keep it to yourself?"

"Because I wanted to catch some of these fellows that are trying to job me—that's why. I wouldn't tell Detectives Hawley and Auble anything. I thought maybe I'd get somebody at perjury in this business if I waited. I would have told you, Mr. McComas, or Detective Moffatt and Officer Benedict. I sent word to Copeland that I wanted to show him he was mistaken as to his identification of Watson, but he refused to come to my office and so I let him run his ropes if he so chose."

Mabel and Viola Jillson then testified that their brother, Charles, spent the night of May 31 at home with them.

Frank M. Fowler then related the circumstances of the Watson alibi in Attorney Rogers's office, and court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

### COURTHOUSE NOTES.

#### BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

SHORB FORECLOSURE. The big foreclosure suit of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this city against Mrs. J. de Barth Shorb, which has been pending in the courts of this county so long, to recover on various loans aggregating $250,000, has at last been disposed of. Judge Allen yesterday settled and allowed the final account of the receiver, George S. Patton, and discharged both him and his sureties. The bulk of the Shorb property was the big El Moreno ranch at San Gabriel.

DESERTED WIFE. Miriam R. Egbert was granted a divorce from Adrien O. Egbert by Judge York yesterday, on the ground of desertion.

HE WANTS WATER. Emanuel C. Uhl began a mandamus suit yesterday against the city of Monrovia and its Board of Trustees, to compel them to furnish water to him for domestic use and for his lawn, gardens and flowers. It is alleged that the city shut off the water from his flowers on June 1, and for damages sustained thereby he asks judgment for $1000.

DEED SUED FOR. T. F. Joyce is suing C. S. Parcells to compel the execution of a deed.

STONE'S SUIT. Peter Stone began a $299 damage suit in the Township Court yesterday against the Los Angeles Holiness Band and others, alleging that certain excavations now in progress near No. 219 West Fourth street, where plaintiff does an earthenware and flower business, have caused him loss in that amount.

BILL AUDITED. The Board of Supervisors yesterday audited the demand of the Chamber of Commerce against the county for $196.17, for preparing local exhibits to be displayed at the Pan-American Exposition to be held at Buffalo.

PAPER FOR SALE. The county of Los Angeles has ballot paper for sale—paper left over from the printing for the general election. The clerk of the Board of Supervisors has been authorized to sell this to the city for its coming elections in December.

GEO. H. WYMAN, ARCHITECT
Nos. 424 and 425 Bradbury building.

CHAS. A. BASKERVILLE, ACCOUNTANT
Notary, shorthand, 204-5 Bradbury Block. Tel. James 321. Adjustments. Legal documents.

SEVIGNE BREAD WRAPPERS
Nothing can preserve bread from contamination and keep it fresh and clean so well as waxed paper.

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance at this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 19th, 18[illegible]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for a time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. My month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—Miss Pearl Good, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yesler Way, Seattle, W[illegible]

The Happy Result.

February 10th, 18[illegible]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It has just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. I can do my work is now a pleasure to me, while before the use of your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a well, healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express how grateful I am for the relief I have experienced by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Miss Pearl Good, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yesler Way, Seattle, W[illegible]

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that many dishonest people have from time to time counterfeited the genuineness of the testimonials and pictures which are constantly published, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the original testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtained by the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

## BING ONGS AND THE HOP SINGS AT WAR.

### BIG TONG MEN DOWN FROM THE NORTH.

### Preliminary Examination in Justice Morgan's Court Yesterday of Ng Toy Wing on the Charge of Murdering Wong Woon in This City.

Legal trials being a necessary sequel to each bloody move in the game of the tongs, owing to certain parties entertained by white men being under the law as a fine art, the Hop Sings and the Bing Ongs came into Justice Morgan's court yesterday, loaded to the muzzle with law. There it was that Ng Toy Wing was having a preliminary examination on the charge of murdering Wong Woon of the Bing Ong Tong.

It is to be one of the good old-fashioned Chinese murder trials, for Charley Ah Him used to do things. The big tong men are there in force, and wide with the tong war the fate of poor Ng Toy Wing is nothing. He is a puppet for the tongs to wage their warfare over. Only if the Bing Ong lawyers should lose, Ng Toy Wing will be hanged by the neck until dead. This possibility is to Mr. Ng the most important and significant feature of the case.

Charley Shanghai, one of the leaders of the Bing Ong Tong, has come from Bakersfield to help fight for his life in the courts with the hated Hop Sings. Shanghai, like most of the Bing Ong men, is a thoroughly interesting character. He looks as though he should have white blood, for his face is strong and massive, not at all oriental. In fact, Charley Shanghai in the physiognomy of a prize fighter.

He talks admirable English and all day long at the elbow of his lawyer is talking white men, taking down in good clerky penmanship.

"What you do?" he asked of a reporter took him name.

"Going to make you famous, Charley."

"Oh, is the paper? Make me big man, eh? Tank you very much."

Whereat Charley paddled back to his chair all smiles, having made a reporter approvingly on the back.

On the benches back of him sat from all the rest, and Charley Ong, the Hop Sing man, who has a national reputation as a past master of the bindery. Goon is a hard, crafty little man, with eyes sunk in his head and little dry claw hands. Unlike Charley Shanghai, who is a man of dagger points and their hatchet men lurking in dark corners, were apparently unconscious of each other's presence.

The Hop Sings had to defend Ng Toy Wing. Messrs. Davis & Rush, for the Bing Ongs had in the hats to the

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June 12th, 1899.
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February 10th, 1900.
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I think if more women
Compound there would be
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by using Lydia E. Pink-
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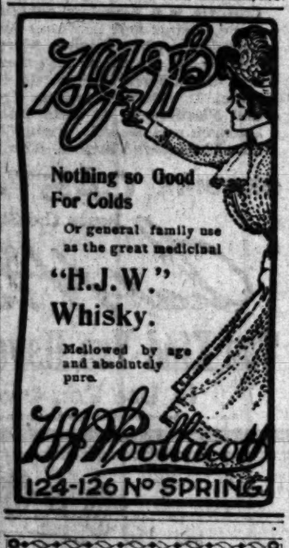
THREE REQUISITES TO SUCCESS.

HEALTH—STRENGTH—ENERGY! The man who possesses these can conquer the world. DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY—the safest and most reliable tonic known—will build up your strength, infuse new energy into your system and keep your health up to the high-water mark. To the overworked professional or business man it is simply indispensable.

It is the only Whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers, or direct. Refuse substitutes, they are injurious. Send for free medical booklet and testimonials.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N.Y.




437-441 SOUTH BROADWAY.

# Our Great Flood Sale

OPENS AT 9 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

$10,000 worth of goods damaged by water. The basement of our store was flooded and scores of cases of new goods not yet unpacked were more or less damaged. We place these goods on sale at prices never before attempted by any store in the country. We must sell this stuff at once to prevent a TOTAL LOSS by mildew. Come and see the greatest bargains you ever dreamed of. Watch the papers for future announcements.

SALE OPENS AT 9 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

## Chapin-Tibbot Commercial Co.

437-441 South Broadway.

437-441 SOUTH BROADWAY.

## WOMEN'S CLUBS.

**Los Angeles Ebell.**

The domestic science section of the Ebell Society thinks that it decidedly has the best of the other sections, for it gets not only a great deal of useful information, but in addition all manner of gastronomic dainties that appeal to the palate and refresh the inner woman. At yesterday's meeting, Mrs. Dutton instructed the section in the preparation of cream of pea soup, French dressing, lettuce salad, sandwiches and caramel custard. The members of the section, after having assisted in the construction of these dishes, gave efficient help in disposing of them.

The tourist section convened at 1:30 p.m. Ancient Rome was still the subject of study, and attention was particularly given to the Roman forum. Mrs. Edgar Palmer described the Roman aqueducts, and Mrs. Trenouth spoke on the forum. Mrs. C. P. Bartlett, curator of the section, gave a brief outline of the history of Rome.

One of the questions that aroused most interest at the current-events section, held in the afternoon, had regard to the advisability of a dramatic censorship and State management of the theatrical and musical stage. Members testified to the moderate prices at which seats for the best plays and operas can be obtained in Germany, the highest prices in Berlin not exceeding a dollar and a half, and the lowest being only 12½ cents. The educative value of good music and high-class drama was emphasized, and the desirability of placing these within reach of poorer people. The fact was commented on that "Quo Vadis," when recently presented in Los Angeles, attracted but a small audience, while a particularly salacious play, given but a short time before, drew a crowded house. The question of the influence of reform schools upon the youthful criminal also aroused considerable discussion among the members of the section, and an article in the current number of the North American Review, on "The Degeneracy of the American Woman," was commented on. Mrs. Lou V. Chapin lectured upon the important events of the last fortnight.

**Los Angeles Ethical Club.**

The first of a series of six lectures to be given by the Los Angeles Ethical Club of the Twentieth Century was held at the club parlors, No. 2833 South Hope street, yesterday afternoon. The fundamental principle of the club is based upon good, sound, moral and physical health, and the entire work of the club is teaching and demonstrating the way to obtain this high state of excellence and maintain it through life thus bringing to its greatest perfection the human physical and physiological systems.

The dietetical department was taken up yesterday, and an interesting talk was made by N. F. W. Hazeldine, general supervisor of the club. Miss E. M. Hammond followed with an illustrated paper on the same subject. Miss Hammond is instructor and demonstrator of the dietetical department, and was formerly principal of the second incorporated cooking school in America.

## BLOW ON MOUTH.

**Laborer Costello Cut His Hand on His Antagonist's Teeth and Suffers from Blood-poisoning.**

As a result of a fight with a fellow-laborer at the Chatsworth Park tunnel last Friday, M. J. Costello is treated at the County Hospital for blood poisoning caused by contact with his opponent's teeth. According to a statement made by Costello, he struck his antagonist a blow in the mouth, cutting his hand on the man's teeth.

The cut was trifling, but in a short time the hand and arm began to swell and became very painful. Thoroughly alarmed, Costello started for Los Angeles on foot and reached the Receiving Hospital at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The police surgeons pronounced the trouble blood-poisoning and located a dangerous abcess in the right hand that would have necessitated amputation if the arm had been neglected another day.

The abcess was operated upon and the arm dressed, after which Costello was sent to the County Hospital. The doctors there believe that the patient will get through his trouble safely, and do not think that a further operation will be required.

TO CURE Barbers' Itch, cuts and sores, nothing equals Aseptic Theatrical Cold Cream.

## EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Klein of No. 1019 Beacon street was the scene of a charming home wedding Sunday, when their daughter, Miss Theresa Klein, was married to Isedor Eisner of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Hecht. The parlors were beautifully decorated, an arbor of smilax covering a huge bell of white carnations. Mr. and Mrs. Eisner left immediately for San Francisco, and on their return will reside at Pico and Grand avenue.

Miss Margarita Grijalva was surprised on last Friday evening. After games and dancing were enjoyed, refreshments were served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Y. D. Grijalva, Misses Hattie Thompson, Lottie Gifford, Edith Megary, Lottie Lukini, Ella and May Dickinson, Mary Smith, Josie and Mary Grijalva; Messrs. Barton Richard, Eugene Gomber, John Kroeger, Alexander Horowitze, Rueben, Joseph and Benjamin Grijalva.

Mrs. W. L. Bright gave a delightful reception Thursday at her home, No. 655 South Olive street. Each guest was given a cup and saucer for a souvenir. Those present were Mmes. Libbie Allen of Detroit, Ethel Hagadorn, Selina Wise, Mary Corbin, Emma Ditch, Katie Lewis, Hattie Goodrich, Ottie Adolph, Mary Livingston, Ida Bourne, A. E. Leander, Katie Kingswell, William J. Bigelow, J. E. Parish, W. L. Bright; Misses Jane Watson and May Stansbury.

The Hotel Broadway opened the season Thursday evening by holding a reception and dance. It was a brilliant affair and reflected credit on its promoters and organizers. About 300 invitations were accepted. The lobby, halls and parlors were decorated with palms, roses, carnations and smilax. Arend's Orchestra rendered the music. The reception lasted until 10 o'clock, when dancing began. During the evening Mrs. George M. Calmus of San Diego sang a ballad, accompanied by Miss Tefft on the piano and Mr. Kammermeyer on the violin.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Joseph E. Cook of Los Angeles and Miss Virginia Day of Washington, D. C., were married at the Auditorium Annex in Chicago yesterday afternoon.

Albert Cook and Walter Maxwell, Jr., left for San Francisco Tuesday, to make that city their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Crombie have taken apartments at the Van Nuys Broadway for the winter. Mrs. Crombie will receive on Mondays.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Meade of Topeka, Kan., who have been in the city for the past week attending the Road Masters' Convention, left yesterday for San Francisco. They will visit Sacramento and Monterey before returning to Topeka.

The Ruskin Art Club members will give a reception Friday evening in the club rooms in honor of Prof. Dyer. The reception will take place after the lecture to be delivered by Prof. Dyer on that evening.

## FOREST RESERVE WORK.

**Planting of Tree Seeds on the Recently-burned Area Will Be Commenced This Week.**

The building of fire breaks, new forest trails, and the planting of pine tree seeds, will begin this week on that part of the San Gabriel forest reserve that was burned over several months ago. B. F. Allen, local forest superintendent, stated yesterday that he had ordered the eighteen forest rangers on the reservation to make camp this week. Now that the rains have softened the ground the work will be pushed to completion as soon as possible. Mr. Allen says he has $100 available, and can secure about $400 more, for the purchase of seed. Four or five different kinds of pine trees will be planted, and with the new fire breaks and trails all future fires can be prevented or restricted.

J. A. Macrum, Forest Inspector for the Pacific Coast, is here at present on official business, and will remain some days in this vicinity looking over the forests in this end of the State.

## HAD A GUN.

**But Was Unable to Put It Together and Was Arrested on Suspicion of Having Stolen It.**

A young man giving the name of Robert E. Ross was locked up at the City Jail last night on suspicion of having stolen a shotgun, which he had tried to sell to a second-hand dealer on North Los Angeles street. He had all the indications of hoboism, being equipped with a close-fitting cap for brake-beam traveling, a cake of soap, towel and comb, and a plentiful layer of dirt on his person.

Officer Lennon did not think him to be a harmless hobo when he saw him trying to dispose of the gun, especially as there were many suspicious circumstances. In the first place the gun had been taken apart and the alleged owner was unable to put it together, although he claimed to have had the shooter in his possession for six weeks. He said that he started from Modesto at that time and that his father gave him the gun, it being new at that time.

The detectives ridiculed his statements, as the gun was badly rusted and has undoubtedly been in service for several months. It is a 10-gauge hammerless, double-barreled Richards gun. Initials are pricked on the piece on each side of the trigger guard, and it is thought that the gun may be identified by these letters. The suspected thief gave his age as 16 years. He had $2.50 on his person, and vigorously denied having stolen the gun.

## STOLE DENTIST'S GOLD.

**Burglar Visits Apartments of a Broadway Dentist and Gets Away With Considerable Plunder.**

About two years ago the dentists of this city were the favorite prey of burglars, owing to the gold that they kept about their establishments to be used in decayed molars. A local burglar has recently turned his attention to this class of business, and he made a good haul on Saturday night.

Dr. George H. Kriechbaum, whose office is on the second floor of the building at No. 356 South Broadway, was the victim. The burglar gained entrance by forcing the transom over the office entrance. He picked up a miscellaneous assortment of filled teeth, gold plates and crowns, and several packages of gold amalgam. Having secured about $90 worth of such plunder, the marauder helped himself to a black coat and vest that was hanging on a rack in the front office, then unlocked the door from the inside and safely made his escape.

## POPULATION OF MINNESOTA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The population of Minnesota as announced by the Census Bureau is 1,751,394, against 1,302,826 in 1890. This is an increase of 448,568, or 34.5 per cent.

## PACIFIC MAIL MEETING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—An official of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company stated today that the adjourned special meeting called to select a successor of the late Collis P. Huntington, probably will be held Wednesday at the regular quarterly meeting of the board.

# FREE TRIAL!

On this 17th day of October, 1900, before me, Thos. W. Folsom, a notary public, personally came Dr. A. T. Sanden, to me personally known, and who, being duly sworn, declares that he will give to any sufferer of either sex his new Herculex Electric Belt on absolute free trial without one cent in advance or on deposit, and that he agrees to forfeit $5,000.00 if this offer is not lived up to in both letter and spirit.

DR. A. T. SANDEN.

Sworn to before me this 17th day of October, A.D., 1900.
THOS. W. FOLSOM, Notary Public.
[SEAL.]
The above offer holds good for my 1900 Electric Belt, as well as my last invention, the Herculex.

## Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt,

Which is the newest and most perfect self-applicable of galvanic electricity in the world. It contains improvements over all other electrical belts and sends a pleasant, soothing stream of the life-giving element through the system all night while you sleep. No burning or irritation. It gives weak men new strength and is used by women as well as men for Nervousness, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Constipation, Kidney, Liver, Stomach, Bladder Disorders, etc. Remember, you pay one cent to me until you are satisfied with results.

Note: The word "Herculex" has been legally registered legally by me according to the act of U.S. Congress, and no one else dare use it. When you see the words "Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt," together with the factory number stamped on a belt, you may know the article is genuine.

Write for my new illustrated descriptive book, "Health in Nature," sent free by mail, or drop in at my office for free consultation.

Office Hours, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., daily; 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sunday.

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 119 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Stylish Suits $15.50

Dressy Suits $20
Pants $4.50

My $25.00 Suits are the best in America.

25 Per Cent Saved by getting your suit made by

JOE POHEIM
THE TAILOR
143 So. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Samples Sent Free....

I am so pleased with the Schiffman painless method. I have had sixteen teeth out at one sitting, without a bit of pain or bad result, and I wish to add my name to the many testimonials from grateful patients.

MRS. H. W. MATHEWS,
226 H Street, San Bernardino.

Had eight teeth pulled at one sitting; suffered no pain; I recommend this method to all.

MRS. GEO. MENGAL,
Hackberry, Ariz.

Dr. Schiffman extracted eighteen teeth for me today in one sitting. Some of them were badly ulcerated. All were taken out without one particle of pain.

MRS. H. M. WALKER,
Soape, Ventura County, Cal.

I have had two very hard teeth pulled today by Dr. Schiffman, without pain, and am ready to recommend his method to all. RALPH H. WARDALL,
Duarte, Cal.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.,
107 N. Spring Street.

## REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

For Mayor—HERMAN SILVER.
Clerk—E. F. FORD.
Tax Collector—WILL A. WHITE.
Assessor—BEN E. WARD.
Attorney—W. B. MATTHEWS.
Auditor—ELIJAH UNGER.
Street Supt.—FRANK D. HUDSON.
Engineer—HARRY SHAFFORD.
Treasurer—W. A. HARTWELL.

**Council.**

First Ward—W. H. PIERCE.
Second Ward—GEORGE D. McLAIN.
Third Ward—FRANK E. MYRICK.
Fourth Ward—POMEROY W. FOWLER.
Fifth Ward—WILLIAM M. BOWEN.
Sixth Ward—W. A. ALLEN.
Seventh Ward—BEN S. LAUDER.
Eighth Ward—PAUL JOHNSON.
Ninth Ward—E. L. BLANCHARD.

**Board of Education.**

First Ward—W. J. WASHBURN.
Second Ward—C. P. SKILLING.
Third Ward—W. A. SUTHERLAND.
Fourth Ward—G. M. GIFFEN.
Fifth Ward—A. M. BROWN.
Sixth Ward—FRED STEIN.
Seventh Ward—S. P. YARNELL.
Eighth Ward—DR. CARL KURTZ.
Ninth Ward—G. W. SIMONTON.

## PILES CURED

Or we will pay anyone $25, who cannot be, with ONE BOX of VERUS PILE CURE. Price $2.00. Over 10,000 cured. No claim for reward.

"I am sure my case of piles was as bad as any case could be. I had them fifteen years and tried all sorts of remedies. I saw the Verus Pile Cure advertised, bought a box, with little hope of a cure. Imagine my surprise when five applications cured me. It is the best in the world. "J. MORRISON,
"Salt Lake City, Utah."

VERUS PILE CURE CO.,
Room 326, Wilson Block,
Or ELLINGTON DRUG CO., Agents, Corner Fourth and Spring sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Gervaise Graham's Quick Hair Restorer

Restores gray hair to its original color in a few days. Clear as water and as harmless; contains no lead, sulphur or other harmful ingredient; will not stain the skin or scalp. Its use cannot be detected.

For sale by MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON, 315 S. Spring St. All reliable druggists and dealers.

Health and Cleanliness

Without cost. See us about it.

The Climax Solar Water Heater Co.
1353 Broadway.

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, 1230 COMMERCIAL STREET.

MEN




## DISEASES OF MEN

The continuous practice of twenty years has demonstrated that we are masters of the following and other diseases peculiar to men:

Sexual Weakness, Lost Vitality, Varicocele, Stricture,

And the diseases brought on by youthful indiscretion and excesses. We have no new discovery, no fad, no desire to experiment. We have proven our methods. They are certain and sure.

Consultation and Advice Free
Correspondence Confidential.

DR. MEYERS & CO.
Specialists for Men Only.
218 S. BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES.
Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 4; Evenings 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 12.

Pay when well. Home cure a specialty. Free private book for men only; question list, prices, etc., at office or by mail.

## PLANT SEEDS NOW

Alfalfa, Oats, Barley, Beet, Spinach and all Garden and Flower that we have rain and will have plenty more.

Germain Seed and Plant Co.,
326-330 South Main Street.
Adjoining Hotel Westminster.
Largest Stock, Lowest Prices, Best Quality.

$3.00 Welted Sole Shoes for Women

At L. W. Godin, Mgr.
137 South Spring Street.

R-I-P-A-N-S

Will find a cure of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Can please all. No matter what the malady, one will do you good. A cure may result. If sometimes one does not, a dozen will. Ask your druggist for them. Buy of him a single box. Buy of all druggists. Five for forty cents. Buy of any druggist. Twelve boxes for a dollar. Buy of druggists who will sell you twelve boxes for a dollar. Buy of druggists who will sell you twelve boxes for a dollar and if he has no agency for the sale of R-I-P-A-N-S, send forty-eight cents in stamps to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and receive by return mail a package containing six boxes. Buy of druggists who will sell you six boxes for twenty-five cents. Buy of any druggist who will sell you a family bottle for one dollar. Buy of other druggists. Buy of druggists.



Established 1880.
Recommended by
Liszt
Rubinstein
Wagner
WILLIAMSON BROS.
327 S. Spring.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ONE BOTTLE CURES Warner's KIDNEY and Bladder Cure In a positive case of RHEUMATISM.

One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Call at 420 Byrne Building, 216 South Broadway, 418 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days' treatment. Express prepaid. Druggists.

3 Premiums Given Free

Great American Importing Tea Co.

LOS ANGELES
332 S. SPRING ST. NEAR SECOND.
332 S. SPRING ST. NEAR FOURTH.

Ocean Wonders.

Shells Ground To Order. Shells and native wood souvenirs manufactured, wholesale and retail.

Winkler's Curios
346 S. Broadway.



DR. KING & CO.,
Specialists for Men.
Varicocele, hydrocele, piles, skin and blood diseases, kidney, bladder and private diseases speedily cured. Call or write.
128 N. MAIN STREET, Los Angeles.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

Large assortment and right prices. Call
Z. L. PARMELEE, 354 S. Spring

# FIELD FOR MISSIONARIES.

## *Deplorable Conditions of Apache Indians.*

## *Girls Regularly Sold as Slaves.*

### *Revelations Made by a Teacher at Phoenix Indian School.*

BY L. H. HAMILTON.
[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Nov. 14, 1900.—In an effort to relieve a deplorable condition of affairs on the San Carlos Apache reservation the Phoenix Indian School authorities are revealing facts which have aroused great interest among students of the American Indian, and which show a most excellent opening for the operation of home missionary societies.

It has always been a difficult matter to secure Apache children for the Indian school. Out of the several hundred pupils there but a very few have come from the San Carlos tribes, and it is particularly hard to get the Apache girls from the reservation. Naturally fierce and untamable, the Apaches, the wildest of all the tribes on this continent, have persistently fought all attempts at their civilization, but another reason is attributable to their perversity in holding their girls from the Indian school. The Apache girl is born into a state of moral slavery. To the Apache father a daughter is a valuable piece of property, worth a price which is based upon her physical charms and estimated in the number of ponies which the young buck or the white settler is willing to pay for her.

To such an extent has the traffic in their women been carried that the school officials are preparing to secure the aid of the Department of the Interior in abolishing the abominable practice, and by the enactment of special laws, establishing the right of the government to compel the attendance of the Apache children at the Phoenix school. Under the present laws, which enable the various Indian agencies to control the reservations, the consent of the parents of children must be secured before the latter can be placed in the institution.

L. E. Hoffman of the school, who has just returned from a careful investigation of affairs at the reservation, states that the conditions there are much worse than was generally known, and that it will be a very difficult matter, doubtless entailing considerable danger, to cause a change which will abolish the traffic in the Apache girls. Contrary to Gen. Merriam, who, in his recent report to the War Department, spoke of the excellent progress made toward civilization by the Apaches, and upon whose recommendation the fort at San Carlos was virtually abandoned, Mr. Hoffman declares that education and civilization have made little or no impression upon the Apaches.

"Civil marriage is combated with intensity and bitterness on the part of parents, who hold their children under absolute subjection," he says; "and indeed, but one Indian couple has ever been legally married on the reservation. This couple consisted of the Indian assistant matron at the San Carlos school and the disciplinarian. This wedding met with much opposition from the Indians, and the parents of neither party witnessed the ceremony.

"The few pupils who go to the Indian school are held up to ridicule and derision upon their return, and both boys and girls are compelled to again adopt the Indian costume and the mode of living in tepees and filth."

Last spring ten young girls were dismissed from the reservation school for the summer vacation. Mr. Hoffman was furnished with the names of these girls and found that eight of them had been sold by their parents. The two others were found, but had reverted to the Indian style of dress, sans shoes and stockings, and were half naked in the customary apparel of the Apaches. All efforts to get them for the Phoenix school were unavailing, the parents only grunting negatively and indicating to the interpreter that the girls were worth many ponies.

An instance was found where one young buck has already had six wives, each of whom was abandoned just before she became a mother. Another case was recited by Capt. Tuttle, chief of the San Carlos police, of a young girl, formerly of the school, who had been sold to a white man, and had lived with him, near the agency, for two years, without the formality of a marriage. Capt. Tuttle now has the girl in the guardhouse, where she will be kept until proper disposition can be made of her case.

Mr. Hoffman, who is a close student of the Indians quartered on Arizona reservations, says that three things will be necessary to accomplish the civilization of the Apaches and place them in a self-supporting condition and make them no longer a menace, requiring constant guarding by troops. "The first improvement," he says, "must be the strict observance of the marriage relation and punishment for the violation of the same. There can be no change in the condition of the Apaches without this. Attendance at the schools must be made compulsory, and last, but not least, there must be development of the water supply, to enable the Apache to engage in agriculture in a profitable manner.

"All along the Gila River and San Carlos Creek there are thousands of acres of land capable of being put under irrigation, and made to raise abundant crops. The soil is a sandy loam, exceedingly fertile. Agriculture among the Apaches is in a very backward condition, and out of 3000 available acres only 3000 have been prepared for irrigation, while the entire valley could be made to blossom by an adequate water supply. At present the government is issuing rations to the Apaches, while at small expense a government peaceable to such an extent that the cruel, merciless and untiring, they held must be made compulsory, and last, but most assuredly could be built and sufficient water assured to put under cultivation all the land on the reservation."

The Apaches have become quiet and peaceable ot such an extent that the adoption by them of agricultural life will virtually assure no more trouble with the tribe. For twenty years the Apaches were the most troublesome of any of the tribes, and almost continuously on the warpath, they kept the Twenty-ninth, Fourth and Tenth Cavalry very busy.

Old Victoria and Geronimo led their braves in forays upon the scattered ranches and settlements, and incredibly cruel, merciless and untiring they held a reign of terror all over southern Arizona. Finally, in 1886, Maj. Lawton ran Geronimo's band to earth, and by sending the old chief and his fighting men to Alabama, and later to Fort Gill, Okla., where they now are, the remainder of the tribe was effectually cowed.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly, state clearly. The space of 300 words, on an average, is sufficient for the exposition of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

### Epistle of Timothy.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 13.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I desire to say through your worthy columns that I am not a faker nor does my business come under the head of fakers. A gross injustice has been done me by fining me $6 for selling instructive toys to little children, talking kindly to them, and once in a while cheering many an unhappy face, when cracking one of my simple jokes. I am not an able-bodied man, and am pretty well up in years. Why am I refused a license to sell my toys? Is it possible that a soap seller or a quack doctor, or a faker in fact, is given a license, and one who sells toys to make children feel happy and peaceable inside is to be kept from earning his honest bread and butter? Tell me, oh, Mr. Editor, when and where in the name of our great American justice is this done except in Los Angeles.

TIMOTHY ANDERSON.

### Asset Christian Science.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Does it not seem a pity the time and energy of so earnest and representative a body of citizens as the Christian Socialists should be wasted at this stage of the society's development by needless discussions on the project of forming a new church. Many and vital are the issues awaiting earnest settlement, but the question of a new church can safely be left until it is proven the churches now existent cannot or will not promulgate the doctrines of Christian socialism as taught by Christ. The facts in the case, so far at least as this city is concerned, are quite to the contrary, as witness the number of the clergy who take active part in the society—a society which, by the way, owes its very inception to the church. Listen to or read the printed statements weekly made in the pulpits of our city, or visit the various missions, homes and agencies established in brotherly love for the aid and uplifting of the submerged half; all of them founded and supported by the church members; all of them practical examples of that brotherly love that forms, or should form, the keynote of Christian Socialism. Time enough to form a new church when we are forced out of the old one.

Meanwhile, let us turn all our strength toward some or all of the public enterprises that are socialistic in their tendencies. No proven better or more worthy object for study and assistance can be found than the public school. Say what you will, the little red schoolhouse, or its modern antitype, form the backbone of our republic, and give us hope we may avoid the fate of the nations that have preceded us. A practical example of Christian Socialism, it is but the shadow of the power it might be did it receive the attention and assistance it deserves from the masses. Good as the schools are, they might be infinitely better were the hands of the workers upheld by those who preach brotherly love. The schools of our city are among the best in the land, but they are so owing to the devotion of a few in the face of the apathy and often open opposition of the many. We Angelenos owe a great debt of gratitude to C. C. Davis and his coworkers, that they persevered in the face of pessimism and apathy and placed manual training in the public schools. Experimental though it be, it is a step in the right direction, and socialists of every kind may well give all the assistance in their power to make the experiment a success.

It is worse than useless to talk of greater equality in material condition unless we can have greater equality in education and training. What can be expected of men and women, except poor judgment and anarchistic tendencies, who in their youth received only a meager three months' schooling per year, or less; who had to hustle for a living before they could talk plainly, who were turned adrift with untaught minds and untrained hands to live as live they could.

For those who sign for wider fields there are any number of things to be done. National irrigation should receive the full support of all believers in Christian Socialism, as should the good-government clubs, the good roads associations, and a host of other public enterprises, too numerous to mention. We haven't time to talk about a new church, even if there were any need of one.

A. A. WHITFIELD, M.D.

### Munson's Gullet.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 19.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I noticed in The Times of last Saturday that three candidates for the Council, one of whom is W. G. Munson of the Third Ward, object to making any promises so as to what they will do provided they shall be elected, and base their objection upon the assumption that to make the promises asked for would be a violation of the "purity of election law."

So far as Mr. Munson is concerned, when the methods adopted to secure his nomination are considered, methods of which it is fair to presume that he was the engineer, his objection has much the appearance of straining at a gnat after [illegible]

It is notorious that the "push" in both the Republican and Democratic parties, including the most disreputable members in each, joined hands in several precincts and were utterly unscrupulous in their efforts in both caucuses and primaries to secure delegates to the convention who were pledged to support Munson. Having failed to secure a majority, it is openly charged that at the convention two anti-Munson delegates were purchased by Munson's managers. I understand that a certain man of malodorous reputation says that his money bought the delegates whose votes were necessary to make the nomination certain. It would not be an easy matter to convince those who know the man that he advanced the money without a pledge, the fulfillment of which would give him back his original investment with a large bonus added. But it might be unpleasant after election to be brought face to face with two opposing parties, to both of which specific promises had been made, which promises would harmonize much as fire and water harmonize, therefore it was probably wise on the part of Mr. Munson to turn down the Committee of Safety.

No doubt many men in the Third Ward supported Munson' delegates without a suspicion of the course being pursued by his lieutenants.

Who are Mr. Munson's reliable supporters?

First—The Democratic push to a man will work and vote for him.

Second—The liquor element is practically unanimous for him.

Third—I understand that the influence of the Los Angeles Railway Company is, first, last and all the time for Munson.

It is for the substantial men of the Third Ward to decide whether they will cast their votes for a man whose nomination was secured as was Munson's, and in whose favor so many undesirable influences are at work, or for Mr. Walker, who is a solid man of business, and free from all entangling alliances with objectionable elements.

E. G. FAY.

### Mr. Powers Explains.

LOS ANGELES (Cal.,) Nov. 19.—[To the Editor of The Times:] To avoid being misunderstood, I wish to state that I signed the reply to the Committee of Safety, which has been heretofore published, at the request of the chairman of the Republican City Central Committee, and it expresses my sentiments exactly.

I desire to state, however, that I have not formed any combination with either of the gentlemen who signed the same reply, and have nothing to do with their respective candidacies or official conduct, if elected, nor they with mine.

S. W. POWERS.

## HIDALGO'S GOSSIP.

The midwinter season of racing at the metropolis was just two weeks old on Saturday last, and yet the stewards of the Oakland track are already engaged in investigating what are politely called "reversals of form." As there are already three jockeys under surveillance for matters of this sort, and another set on the ground for assault upon a fellow-workman in the saddle, it begins to look as though there would be a great scarcity of horse pilots at Oakland and Tanforan before the new year has opened.

The season has so far developed two two-year-olds that show undeniable stake form. One of these is Golden Age, bred by Mr. Haggin at Sacramento. He is by the imported horse Golden Garter, out of Nonage, by King Ernest, a son of the great King Tom. The other is called Rolling Boer, by Dutch Roller, an imported son of Dutch Skater, who won the great Metropolitan and Doncaster Cup in 1872. Dutch Roller was only a fairly good horse, and raced in the colors of James R. Keene. Rolling Boer's dam was a mare called Woodrance, by imported Woodlands, who got that great mare, Sister Mary. The next dam was by Reform, who won the Iroquois and Travers Stakes at Saratoga in the same week. He traces on to Gipsy, own sister to the famous race horse and stallion, Medoc, foaled in 1839. Gipsy produced Prayer who beat Lecompte three times, and Lecompte was the only horse that ever beat the great Lexington. Rolling Boer is owned by W. M. Cahill of New York; and while he was not deemed anything great in the fore part of this season, he shows undoubted class by having won his last seven races with comparative ease, and at weights that stop most horses.

The American jockey now has gotten up to a fever heat in England, where Lord Durham is protesting against American methods—and that is about all the good that it does him. The noble Earl is like the Saxon King Canute, who had his chair placed on the beach and bade the waves of the sea to retire. But they kept on coming, all the same. So it will be with the American riders. They won four races and came third in a fifth one, on Saturday last; and so long as they continue to win, so long will their services be in demand. Whenever they do any "fine work," after the manner of Sammy Loates and Charley Wood, then the mass of horse owners will rise up against them. But as long as they ride to win, on all occasions, and win as often as they do now, the public will stand by them, in spite of a ten-acre-lot-full of Durhams.

I confess to a secret admiration for the Earl of Durham. He represents an ancient family, whose name has never been coupled with any such disgraces as have overtaken the houses of Hastings, Allesbury, and several others I could name. He stands for all that is upright and fair in racing, just as Lord George Bentinck did, sixty years ago. But the noble Earl, on this occasion, has, to use a favorite Yankee expression, "bitten off more than he can chew." He preferred definite charges against Lester Reiff, the leading jockey of England, and an American by birth; and yet failed to notify him when and where to meet his accusers, which Reiff was always ready and willing to do. That does not look much like fair play, I admit, but we will give the Earl a benefit of the doubt in this particular case, for he may not have been to blame. The Earl of Durham occupies about the same place on the English turf that William J. Bryan does in American politics. He is active, earnest, outspoken and sincere—and, I regret to add, d—lish tiresome.

This is a game at which two can play. The heaviest employer of American riders, among the British aristocracy, is Lord William Beresford, late Vicaroy of India, and a grandson of that Marquis of Waterford, who told the New York policeman, "Take your d—d, dirty, democratic hands off of me." Lord William comes from a family of fighters, and is very tenacious of any proposition where he thinks he has right on his side. He may say to Lord Durham, "I run horses for amusement, rather than for profit; and I claim the right to say who shall ride them. These Reiff boys have ridden well for me and done their duty properly. I cannot always be looking about me for new jockeys, and I do not care to employ those who have shown themselves inferior to the Reiffs. If I cannot be allowed to employ those who have served me honestly, and with more than ordinary good judgment, I shall sell off my horses and retire from the turf." And there will be plenty of others who will do the same thing, men of as good birth and high repute as the ex-Viceroy, though not as conspicuous, perhaps, in the public eye.

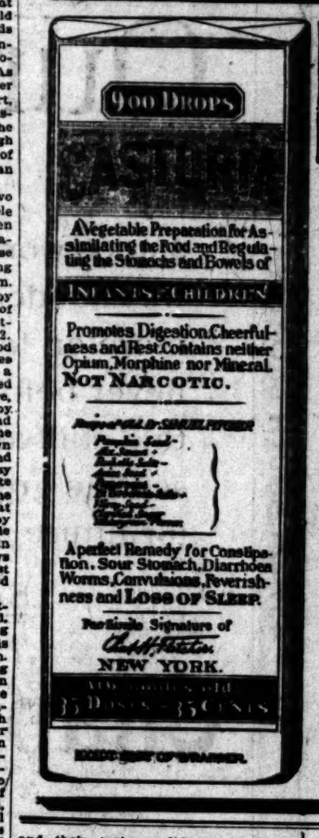
So far as giving stimulants, vulgarly called "dope," to horses in order to nerve them to undue efforts in races, is concerned, I hope that the English will adopt the same rules as are now in force at the metropolitan tracks about New York. I have seen enough to assure me that when a horse has been "doped" for three seasons, his potency as a sire becomes materially impaired, if not destroyed altogether. A recent article of mine on this subject, was copied in full into the London Sportsman of the 21st ult., and given a prominent place, immediately under a letter on the same subject from the Hon. Leopold de Rothschild. This "doping" evil has attained such prevalence upon American race tracks that, if I had the wealth of a Carnegie or a Whitney, I should think twice before purchasing a native stallion for my mares, unless he had never been raced.

In this connection, it is also worthy of remark that but few of our great racing mares, of recent date, have thrown foals that are of any great merit. Many of these mares have been barren altogether, though apparently in good health; and there is no great performer to show Miss Woodford, Firenzi or Modesty, as his maternal parent. On the other hand, nearly all the best performers of the past six years are from mares which, while by no means of obscure or unfashionable lineage, have little or no record as performers on the turf. How do I account for this? Simply for the reason that they manifested no early speed and their trainers did not care to persevere with them. Hence they were relegated to the ranks of paddock matrons before being brought in contact with the "dope" syringe, to revive their exhausted energies.

I wrote an article on this subject for the sporting columns of the Melbourne Leader, nearly five years ago, but the timely warning therein conveyed was probably lost upon the racing officials of the matchless Flemington track, for I see that this year's cup was won by a horse called Clean Sweep, whose previous performances were so bad that he was quoted, two weeks before the race, at the long price of 1000 to 7. If that horse did not "get a shot," I am badly fooled, for I know of an artist with the cocaine syringe who went over there in August last, ostensibly for his health. Before leaving San Francisco, he asked me for letters of introduction to some of my antipodean friends, which, it is quite needless to say, were not forthcoming.

I have taken hold of this matter, from the standpoint of a breeder, a long way in advance of any other American turf writer; and have done so partly from the pure love of a strictly national sport, and partly because there are millions of dollars invested, by my personal friends in the horse-breeding industry. I do not wish to see the character of American horses besmirched, for there is a cavalry question also involved in this matter, and we are becoming a great warlike nation. I have put my hand to the plow, and have no desire to look back. I have taken a position I refuse to abandon, for the simple reason that I prefer reform now to revolution hereafter.

HIDALGO.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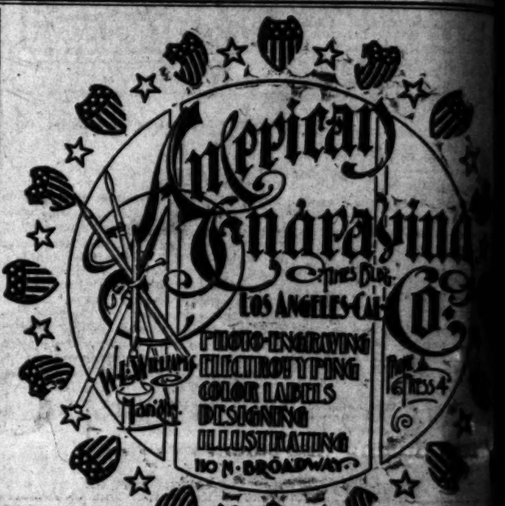

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Is expelled by restoring healthy circulation and throwing the Prostate Gland.

VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED TREATISE ON DISEASES OF MEN, sent sealed, free.

# GREAT MOISTURE SALE

Opens at 10 o'clock this morning. The heavy rains of Saturday resulted in great damage to our stock. The whole building was saturated. A defective roof allowed the water to pour down on all kinds of goods. The owners of the building will have to stand the loss, you will reap the benefit of the lowest prices ever quoted on worthy merchandise.

## Damaged Goods Arranged on Tables in the Isles.

### Blankets.

...white blankets, regular price was 85c; ...price, a pair ..... 57c

...gray blankets, extra heavy weight; regular price was $2.00; ...price, a pair ..... $1.29

...mottled gray blankets; regular price $1.00; ...price, a pair ..... 73c

...fancy border gray blankets; regular price $1.50; ...price, a pair ..... 99c

### Towels and Napkins.

...Turkish towels, size 19x42 inches; regular 12½c; ...price ..... 9c

...cotton towels, size 18x44 inches; regular 12½c; ...price ..... 9c

...all linen damask towels, size 16x32 inches, colored borders; ...price 15c; Moisture price ..... 9c

...crash towels, size 16x36 inches, colored borders; regular price 12½c; ...price ..... 8c

...damask napkins; regular price was 50c; ...price, a dozen ..... 28c

### Hosiery

Ladies' iron-clad hose, fine ribbed, high spliced heel and reinforced toe; an absolutely fast dye; sizes are from 8 to 10½; these were a good value at 50c; Moisture price ..... 27c

Boys' iron-clad hose, double ribbed, reinforced heel and toe, double knees; absolutely fast dye; an extra good hose for school or bicycle wear; large sizes only; regular price was 35c; Moisture price, a pair ..... 17c

### Ladies' Waists

Ladies' flannel waists; regular price $2.00; Moisture price ..... $1.79

Ladies' mercerized sateen waists, trimmed with brass buttons and tucked fronts; colors are cerise, silver gray and old rose; well made; regular price $2.50; Moisture price ..... $1.59

Ladies' flannelette waists, fleece lined, our regular $1.00 waist; Moisture price ..... 69c

Ladies' flannelette waists in polkadot effects; Moisture price ..... 59c

Ladies' beaded fascinators; regular price $1.50; Moisture price ..... $1.09

...lot of fascinators in colors of cerise and light blue, slightly damaged by water; were $1.50; Moisture price ..... 39c

### Ladies' Petticoats.

Ladies' percaline petticoats, extra wide, with fourteen-inch flounce, finished with accordion plait and dust ruffle; our regular $1.50 skirt; Moisture price ..... 89c

Ladies' mercerized sateen petticoats with 12-inch accordion plaited flounce; these are in colors of red only; regular price was $2.75; Moisture price ..... $1.69

Ladies' black sateen petticoats, extra wide with wide corded flounce; regular price was $1.25; Moisture price ..... 71c

### Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' gowns, tucked, lace insertion yoke and cambric ruffle; regular price was 65c; Moisture price ..... 47c

Ladies' gowns; tucked and insertion yoke; embroidery edging; regular price was 75c; Moisture price ..... 59c

Ladies' cambric drawers with eight-inch embroidery ruffle; regular price was $1.50; Moisture price ..... 62c

Ladies' cambric drawers with deep ruffle, tucks, insertion and lace trimmed; regular price was $1.00; Moisture price ..... 79c

Ladies' skirts, deep lawn ruffle, lace insertion and lace edging, dust ruffle; regular price was $1.50; Moisture price ..... 89c

Corset covers with V-shaped neck, embroidery and lace trimmed; regular price was 35c; moisture price ..... 13c

Chemise, slightly damaged by water; Moisture price ..... 33c

LADIES' AND MISSES' RIBBED FLEECE LINED UNION SUITS, with high neck and long sleeves; ribbon and embroidery trimmed; colors are ecru and gray; Moisture price ..... 27c

### Corsets.

50c kind—Moisture price ..... 23c
75c kind—Moisture price ..... 39c
$1.00 kind—Moisture price ..... 68c

### Wash Goods

27-inch Japanese crinkled cloth in colors of brown, pink, blue and lavender; they sold for 15c; Moisture price ..... 5c

32-inch fancy stripe dress ginghams; colors are blue, pink and brown; regular price was 15c; Moisture price, a yard ..... 5c

27-inch checked dress ginghams; regular price was 12½c; Moisture price, a yard ..... 5c

27-inch chambray ginghams in colors of gray, tan and pink, slightly damaged; regular price was 12½c; Moisture price, a yard ..... 6½c

27-inch zephyr ginghams in colors of pink and blue; regular price was 10c; Moisture price, a yard ..... 5c

WASH GOODS CONTINUED

27-inch madras cloth; regular 12½c kind; Moisture price, a yard ..... 5c

Handsome patterns in book fold shirtings, never sold for less than 15c; Moisture price, a yard ..... 8⅓c

### Silks

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED but not enough to hurt; nevertheless they must go. Fancy brocade silks, 20 inches wide; regular price was 60c; Moisture price, a yard ..... 39c

Japanese silks, width 20 inches; plain colors of pink and yellow; regular price was 50c; Moisture price, a yard ..... 29c

Surah silks, width 18 inches, in shades of garnet, brown, green, scarlet gray and tan; always sold at 50c; Moisture price, a yard ..... 29c

Taffetas, width 19 inches, in shades of salmon, navy, scarlet, brown and cerise; always sold at 50c; Moisture price, a yard ..... 29c

Black taffetas, 21 inches wide; regular price was 50c; Moisture price, a yard ..... 29c

Twilled black sateen, width 28 inches; our regular 50c quality; Moisture price, a yard ..... 29c

Ladies' mercerized near silk petticoats in colors of red and green, with 14-inch tucked and corded flounce, well finished; regular price $1.00; Moisture price ..... 69c

Ladies' near silk petticoats with 12-inch accordion plaited flounce; colors are cardinal and purple; regular price was $1.75; Moisture price ..... $1.48

LINING CAMBRIC—Moisture price, a yard ..... 2c

### Toilet Soap.

Persian toilet soap
Glenn's sulphur soap
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Saxon Frangipane soap
Savon du Carmel
Savon du Cardinal
Breath of Lavender
Transparent Glycerine
.... 5c a Cake.

Priscilla Compound for washing linen, etc.; Marshalls Electric Glove Cleaner ..... 5c

Curling irons, a little rusted from water; Moisture price, each ..... ½c

Large cabinet size Hair Pins; regular price 4c; Moisture price ..... 2c

Swanbill Hooks and eyes, 2 dozen on card, all sizes; Moisture price, a card ..... 1c

No goods exchanged or taken back during this sale.

# Goodenow, Sheldon Co.,

135 S. Spring St. and 211 W. Second St.

All goods will be sold for cash during this sale.


## ARIZONA BRIMSTONE.

### Little Rush Pursued by the Mexicans.

### Attempt to Murder in a Tucson Saloon.

### Reports from Copper Mines in Which Los Angeles is Interested.

(Ariz.) Nov. 17.—[Regular ...] The Mexican au... have applied for the extradi... "Willie" Rush, the young man ... his wife in Nogales, Sonora, ... south of the international line, ...day. T. G. Rush, his grand... gone to Nogales to try to ... a trial under American ... he feels the Mexican authori... make short work of the ... If he be delivered over to ... Rush was married in Tucson ... 13, to May Stanfield, a ... whose apparent source of live... was the selling of policy tickets. ... his age as 21, and hers as 17. ... lived in Nogales since the ... Rush had a lively sprint ... American side of the line after ... Several Mexican gen... pursued and fired several shots ... but he was unhurt when ... a few minutes later by an ... deputy sheriff. There is lit... that the Mexican authorities ... him eventually.

Price, a "sport" from El Paso, ... last Monday night to mur... A. McNeil, a local saloon... The assault was made in Mc... place of business, in the midst ... of men. Several hands ... at the revolver leveled at Mc... and the shot went harmlessly ... ceiling. There had been a ... quarrel between the two earlier ... day, during which Price had ... to brain McNeil with a ... bottle. In the evening the ... entered McNeil's saloon, went ... way to his intended victim, ... him in the face and drew a ...

FATALITIES.

...death of Antonio Laya in a shaft ... Turquoise Mining Company, ... through the giving way of a ... timbers above the point where ... and five other miners were working ... was killed at once, a heavy wall ... falling him on the temple. Men ... above worked desperately, ... several hours before the ... could be cleared away. The two ... found with only severe bruises. ... funeral was in Tombstone, ... had worked for years, and ... esteemed.

...evening William R. Jackson, ... working on a bridge for ... Southern Railway, across ... Francisco River, fell from a high staging, and was instantly killed.

Tuesday George Westlich was struck by a switch engine at Benson and so crushed beneath the wheels that death was only a matter of minutes. The Coroner's jury decided that the accident had been due only to Westlich's own carelessness.

A report has been received from Cerro Prieto, near Magdalena, Sonora, that Enrique Ullman had committed suicide at that point. Ullman, who is only about twenty years old, lived in Nogales for years.

A San Diegan named Davis has been in Willcox for several days, there on the trail of an individual calling himself Johnson and, also Williams, who had been connected with him in California in the purchase of cattle, and who, it is alleged, decamped with $800 of Davis's money. Johnson was found on a ranch near Rucker, where he had obtained employment as a cowboy.

A few days ago a tramp sought slumber in an unloaded beer car that stood on a siding in Tucson. It could not have been very comfortable at the best, for the packing of ice had not been disturbed. During the night a railroad yard watchman closed the car doors and bolted them. Two days later the doors were opened just about in time to save the hobo's life. He crawled from his chilly refuge almost a wreck from hunger and cold.

POLITICAL.

The county seat of Santa Cruz will remain at Nogales, which has received 281 votes, against 183 for the ambitious little mining camp of Patagonia. The only corrections to the list of officers elected in Southern Arizona are that John Bogan is the successful aspirant for the Assessorship in Pima county and P. J. Delahanty (Dem.) for the place of Supervisor in Cochise county, defeating Reay (Rep.)

INDUSTRIAL.

It has been found that much of the piping of the new water system purchased by the city is of inferior quality. Leaks and breaks in the water mains are of frequent occurrence in the lower part of town, where the pressure is the heaviest.

The laying of the corner-stone of the new Carnegie library on Military Plaza has been accomplished, with apropriate ceremony. Col. William Herring was the orator.

The first carload of Sonora oranges passed through Nogales October 27, billed to St. Louis, and shipments are now being made steadily. The crop is estimated at 250 carloads, boxed and marketed as in California. Last year's crop aggregated 370 carloads. The oranges are of good quality, but the sizes are small.

NOGALES BEARS.

It is probable that Nogales will furnish a novel feature in the inaugural parade at Washington next March. Last spring Mark Lully captured two young bears in the Santa Rita Mountains. He has presented them to the Washington Zoological Garden. Revenue Collector Hoey agreed that if McKinley were reelected he would take the bears East, a Democratic friend in Indianapolis agreeing to stand the cost if Bryan prove successful. So Mr. Hoey is preparing for the trip with the bears to the capital city.

MINING.

It is believed that the Ray mines of Pinal county will not be reopened for at least six months. The experiments with gas engines have been failures, and the company is preparing to put in a 450-horse-power steam plant and so enlarge the works at Kelvin as to admit of treating 500 tons of copper ore per diem. The Ray Company is patenting seventeen of its claims and seventeen millsites to match.

Reports from the Dos Cabesas mine, a property fourteen miles southeast of Willcox, mainly owned in Los Angeles, are that new workings have cut new ore bodies that respectively run 25 per cent. in copper for one ten-foot ledge, and 3 per cent. in a sixty-foot body.

The Copper Queen Company of Bisbee has remitted Chancellor Herring a check for $3000 to be used in the construction of a manual training building for the university.

The University cadets will participate in the Territorial competitive drill at Phoenix during carnival week. A full company of not less than fifty men will be sent up.

PERSONAL.

Señor J. Diaz Prieto is now in charge of the Mexican Consulate in Phoenix relieving Señor Leon Vargas de Navarro, transferred to Tucson, in the interest of peace among the Mexican population of the latter city. Señor Navarro is accounted among the most able of Mexico's consular representatives. Agustin Pina, heretofore Mexican Consul at this point, has been transferred to Corpus Christi.

W. P. Fields, clerk of the Pima County Board of Supervisors, has resigned his place and will engage in the insurance business.

HIS BLIND.

I.

(Sam:) "What's yo' goin', Jeems, wif dat gun, hu?"
(Jeems:) "I'se goin' to shoot wil' goo se."
(Sam:) "Is yo' got yo' blind built?"
(Jeems:) "I doan need none."

II.

"Dis is de way I works it."

## SUNDAY LIQUOR-SELLERS.

### Police Commissioner Scarborough Says Their Licenses are in Danger—No More Restaurant Liquor Licenses.

"Those saloon-keepers will absolutely lose their liquor licenses if Chief of Police Elton brings the Police Commission such a report as The Times made this morning."

That was the statement made yesterday by Police Commissioner W. B. Scarborough in speaking of the violations of the Sunday-closing ordinance. Mr. Scarborough was apparently much interested in the subject and talked freely of the position of the commission respecting liquor licenses and the selling of drinks on Sunday. He said:

"The Supreme Court has never decided the question of what 'a bona-fide meal' is, but the local courts have given an opinion on it. Chief Elton has been beaten on this 'meal' proposition and I have been advising him not to take any more such cases to the courts but to let the Police Commission settle them, for the commission has the power. We want to punish all violators of the law.

"I do not believe the Police Commission will issue any more restaurant liquor licenses in connection with saloons. I think that all the 'restaurant' liquor licenses held by saloons were secured before the present commission was reorganized, for we have turned down a number of such licenses.

"Commissioner Day and myself were talking about The Times' article this morning and we decided to see Chief Elton and instruct him to bring us evidence of all saloons not fully equipped as restaurants, that sell liquor on Sunday. We do not intend to countenance any violation of the law, and we shall so instruct Chief Elton. It is impossible to prevent drinking on Sunday, but the saloonmen must obey the law. We have power to revoke a saloon license and we will if the Chief will bring us the evidence."

According to the declarations of Mr. Scarborough the revocation of a dozen or more liquor licenses now depends on the kind of a report that may be made to the Police Commission by Chief Elton.

## OPPOSE THE FIESTA.

At their regular Monday meeting yesterday the assembled Methodist ministers held up their hands in holy horror at the thought of any more fiestas in Los Angeles, and considered a set of resolutions protesting against another flower feast and calling on all workers for purity to oppose the idea.

The subject came up on the report of a committee previously appointed to investigate the intentions of the Fiesta Committee. This committee consisted of Revs. W. S. Bryant, A. A. Graves, J. P. Bodkin, W. A. Bunker of this city, and Dr. Wright of Ontario. An adverse report was submitted and the discussion was interesting.

Rev. Mr. Bryant thought the ministers should take immediate action against the fiesta. Rev. Will S. Knighten declared that the history of previous fiestas had been a history of degradation, prostitution and open saloons and brothels. Other ministers held the same views, and someone present associated the name of the Democratic candidate for Mayor with the idea of the fiesta. It was finally decided, however, to postpone action on the ministerial resolutions until further investigation could be made.


BREAD, BREAD, BREAD.

Unwrapped bread is dangerous to health. The Sanitas patent prevents all impurities. If you would keep in health, buy no bread unless wrapped in waxed paper.

ALMOST OUT OF YOUR HEAD

With headache. Why not be cured quickly with Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy?

.... QUITE UNIQUE ....

A Stylish, Attractive and Very Pretty, Brand New

# Electric Automobile

AND

50 Shares of St. Paul Oil Stock, or 20 Shares of Reliance Oil Stock

FOR $5.00

Some one will get this—some lady or gentleman. Will you? The offer is open to all.

Particulars at - - - Room 201 Laughlin Building.


## FATAL CAVE-IN.

### George Russell Was Caught by Falling Earth in the Broadway Tunnel and Horribly Crushed.

George Russell, a blacksmith employed in the Broadway tunnel, was faltally injured yesterday morning by falling earth.

He was working at the extreme end of the excavation, about 300 feet from the Broadway entrance, on top of one of the pillars of earth known as cores, which support the tunnel roof, while the excavating is going on. He was bent over working with a shovel, preparatory to putting in timbering, when several tons of earth fell from the tunnel roof, crushing him to the top of the core.

He was crushed together like the closing of a pair of scissors. When extricated, his face was bent down on one leg below the knee. The sharp corner of the shovel was driven through the right temple making a rent of an inch or more over the right eye. His ribs had been horribly crushed, and his chest cavity was filled with blood. His back and one of his legs were badly bruised.

Russell did not lose consciousness, and though he must have been in frightful pain, told at the Receiving Hospital how the accident occurred, and expressed anxiety as to the effect of the news on his wife and daughter. The accident happened a little after 11 o'clock a.m., and Russell died at 2:45 p.m.

He leaves a wife and daughter at his home at No. 1379 Wilson street. He was about 40 years old.

## BOXES FOR MANILA.

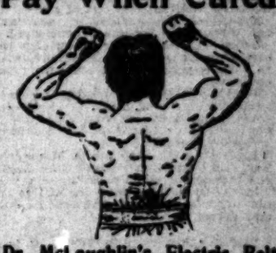
### How to Send Christmas Presents to Soldiers—Transport Will Sail December 1 from San Francisco.

The statement made in The Times that persons desiring to forward Christmas packages for soldiers in the Philippines, could send them free by army transport, has brought inquiries for explicit directions.

The next government transport will sail from San Francisco on December 1, and in the absence of direct information as to how packages should be addressed, a reporter of The Times interviewed the local Wells-Fargo Express agent on the subject. It was there learned that packages were being received addressed in care of the Quartermaster-General, U.S.A., San Francisco, and there is no reason to doubt that boxes so addressed will reach the proper destination for shipment on the transport.

It will be well to remember that packages must not exceed twenty-five pounds in weight, and must be fully prepaid to San Francisco. There is no arrangement with the express company to carry them at a reduced rate. No articles that are either perishable or dutiable should be included in the packages, and great discrimination should be used in this regard, though it is thought probable that, in the case of trifling gifts to soldiers, there will be a liberal construction of the law.


Pay When Cured



Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is a quick and positive cure. The vitalizing electric power is given direct to all weak parts, developing the full, natural vigor. It makes the blood warm and the nerves are as strong as steel.

THIS IS NOT CHARITY. I am not giving my belts away. I am simply curing first and asking my pay afterward. I am doing this because I can do it. I have an Electric Belt which DOES CURE and ANY HONEST MAN WHO WILL SECURE ME can have my Belt and PAY WHEN CURED. I have THE ONLY ELECTRIC BELT in the world. My Belt is twice as strong as any other, and is the only one that can be worn with any comfort.

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129½ W. Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate for NERVOUSNESS.

A superior restorative when the nervous system has become impaired by mental or physical overwork.

# BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, Nov. 19, 1900.

LOCAL BOND SALES. The San Francisco Commercial News reports the following sales as made in that city:

Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California 6s, 1905, series A; 500 at $108. Last week $108 bid.

Southern Pacific of Arizona 6s, 1909-1910; 6000 at $112. Last week, $112.37½ bid, $113 asked.

Los Angeles Lighting Company, 1924; $9,000 at $100.25. Last week $103 asked.

California Fruit Canners' Association has been acting in an erratic manner, sales of ten shares at $104 being noted, against $101.50 as the last selling price. While the goods in which this company deals are more or less speculative, earnings appear to be satisfactory, and the opinion is held that at present prices this stock should be a safe investment.

### COMMERCIAL.

WORLD'S WHEAT. The Liverpool Corn Trade News has made the following statement of the world's wheat crop of 1900 in bushels: Europe, 1,429,630,000; North America, 532,000,000; South America, 115,200,000; India, 232,000,000; other Asia, 60,000,000; Africa, 40,000,000; Australasia, 57,600,000, making a total of 2,527,230,000, against 2,607,240,000 in 1899. The average for the last ten years is placed at 2,519,000,000.

CURRANTS FIRM. Cleaned currants are selling freely in New York at 12 to 12½ cents, the inside price for round lots in barrels.

TEA TRADE OF ENGLAND. An English authority has this, showing how India and Ceylon teas are supplanting Chinese teas in the United Kingdom:

There was a time when the word China was synonymous with tea; yet for many years the consumption of Chinese tea in England has been steadily on the decrease.

In 1839 China practically monopolized the tea trade of the world. During this same year the United Kingdom consumed over 76,000,000 pounds of tea.

Ten years later, in 1849, China had increased her sales to us by nearly 25,000,000 pounds, but India had then sprung up as a rival and imported 10,714,000 pounds of tea into Great Britain.

In 1879 we find that the imports from China and from India had increased by 25,000,000 pounds, but it is between that year and 1889 that the most remarkable changes took place.

Instead of selling us 126,340,000 pounds of tea, as in 1879, China in 1889 only sent us 91,100,000 pounds, while India actually added almost that quantity to her previous sales.

The importation of Ceylon tea into Great Britain only commenced seriously in 1884; but five years later we find her importing 28,500,000 pounds.

Last year the consumption of Chinese tea in Great Britain had sunk to an insignificant 17,000,000 pounds, while Ceylon alone imported nearly five times that quantity; India drew from the same period actually beating her own splendid record by sending us 134,018,920 pounds.

EVAPORATED EGGS. It is said that a carload of evaporated eggs, valued at $14,000, was lately shipped from Springfield, Mass., for Hong Kong, where it will be placed on a steamer bound for Cape Nocia. The eggs were put in one-pound screw-top cans, sixty cans in a case, says the New England Grocer, and will answer any purpose in the culinary line except boiling. The method of being taken out of them when they are prepared, leaves nothing to boil. The largest evaporating establishment in the world is located at Springfield. The process of evaporating is done with hot air, and it takes eight hours to thoroughly evaporate a egg. About four dozen are equal to a pound of the preparation. The Springfield factory employs seventy-five people, and its capacity for consuming eggs is about four hundred cases a day. The goods are shipped to all foreign countries, and in Europe especially there is a big demand, as the English government has placed the preparation on the hospital supply list. The Klondike country is a heavy user of this brand of evaporated eggs, as no matter what the price of fresh hen fruit may be or how scarce it is, the evaporated egg retains its old price, and is always on hand and ready for business.

### GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

ENGLISH VIEWS. At a recent grocery exhibition in London, prizes were offered for essays on various subjects. One was should a grocer tell his salesman the cost price of goods. The following setting forth the argument pro and con took the prize:

Reasons for: First—A knowledge of cost enables an assistant to push those articles that pay best.

Second—It, to a large extent, converts a machine into an intelligent and reliable helper, understanding and interested in his business.

Third—Such an assistant can buy, if required, in his master's enforced absence.

Fourth—He can handle the semi-wholesale trade done in many retail shops.

Fifth—It makes him careful, particularly with articles bearing small profits, to avoid unprofitable sales.

Sixth—There should always be confidence between master and man, because it is mutually beneficial; the master is better served, and the assistant is rising in experience and knowledge.

Reasons against: First—An assistant sometimes goes his master's business harm by "selling tales out of school."

Second—A smart, pushing assistant may occasionally become a head tiresome.

Third—An assistant's knowledge of cost sometimes causes him unadvisedly to reduce prices under pressure from customers.

Fourth—"A little knowledge is a dangerous thing," and tends to breed discontent, an assistant sometimes judging from gross profits, and considering himself underpaid.

Fifth—It may also make him careless and cause him to think that waste and loss are of small account.

Sixth—By a busy shop he will probably only be consulted, and meddle cost and selling prices.

LOOK AFTER EXPENSES. It is a good thing to sit down and con over your expense account. What proportion did expenses bear last year to the amount of your business? It is important that you should know this. There are many business men who are continually in the dark as to this important point. All they know is that it is too high or not low enough to insure a profit on their business. How few seem to have an adequate conception of the relation expense should bear to gross profits or the total business turnover. This is unfortunate, says the Canadian Furniture Journal, as it prevents a man from knowing how to run his business scientifically. We have frequently thought that an interchange of opinions along this line would prove tremendously beneficial. For instance, a merchant doing a business of, say, $50,000 a year, should know whether an expense account of $5000 would be too high. How many of our readers can figure this out? It might be interesting and profitable to commence the calculation. How many know how much to appropriate to advertising, or whether their rent and general running expenses are out of proportion to their business? This is a time when, if ever, business must be run on the closest possible margin of expenditure, and it becomes a matter of vital moment just how far expenses may be cut down without impairing the efficiency of the store. Were costs more fully understood, there would be less reckless competition and fewer failures. We ask our retail friends to ponder over the points we have brought up, and not to be satisfied with a mere cursory treatment of the matter. If you have practical ideas on the subject, let us have them for the benefit of the trade at large, and know that in the proper discussion of questions of this kind there is permanent benefit to everyone concerned. It will benefit you to have your competitors properly understand where they are.

### Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped from Southern California points on Saturday and Sunday 2 carloads of lemons and 21 of oranges, making for the season, November 1 to date, 26 carloads of lemons and 132 of oranges, a total of all citrus fruits of 329 carloads.

## LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

### LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

There were no quotable changes reported in provisions yesterday. The week opens with the market ruling steady to firm.

The butter market is firm on all fresh and tub grades. The market is kept well cleaned up on fresh from day to day.

Ranch eggs are scarce and firm at quoted prices, with some sales made at a little higher figure, when selections are made for special trade. Eastern are firm at 25@28 cents for standard, and 28 cents for extra select.

California cheese is steady. Eastern is firm.

Young stock live poultry is in good demand. Large turkeys are in good demand and wanted.

Game is coming in slowly, and the demand is good. Fresh fish is in good demand. Receipts are not heavy.

Pink beans are easy. Whites and Limas are firm.

Apples are moving freely at quoted prices. Bellflowers are $1.00@1.10 a box. Cranberries and bananas are in good demand.

Choice potatoes are firm. Onions are very firm. Cabbage is firm.

Hay is very firm. Receipts of barley hay are not heavy.

### Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14½; fancy wrapped, 13½; plain wrapped, 13½; mild cured, 12@13½; medium, 11; Gilbert bacon, 12; Winchester, 12-lb. Av., 13½; 14-lb., 12; 45'er, 14@15; Orange Blossom, 14.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 17½; Gilbert hams, 16½; picnic, 8½@9½; Winchester, 8-lb. Av., 15; 10-lb. Av., 14½; 14-18-lb., 14; 45'er, 12@12½; Orange Blossom, 12.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 12@12½; short clears, 9½@11½; clear backs, 9½@10½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 13½@15½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 12.75.

LARD—In tierces, 6½c; pure leaf, 8½; Ivory compound, 7½; special bottle-rendered leaf lard, 9½; Silver Leaf, 9½; White Label, 9½; Orange Blossom, 9½.

### Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.00; Loose Layers, per box, 2.25; loose, 6½@7½c per lb.; Sheffield Cultural, 6½@7½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 9½@10; apricots, 7½@9; peaches, fancy, 6½; choice, 7½@8; prunes, Tuley orange, 6½; Tuley, 6½; prunes, pitted choice, 6½; prunes, choice, 6; fancy, 6½; dates, 5@5½; figs, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California, black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12½; imported Smyrna, 12½@22½.

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 10½; soft-shells, 10½; hardshells, 8½@9½; Brazils, 9½@10½; filberts, 12@14; Brazils, 9½@10½; pecans, 10½; eastern, raw, 9@9½; roasted, 10½; California, 8.

### Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@5.05.

CATTLE—Steers, 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00; ewes, 3.50@3.75; lambs, 5.00.

### Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 4.00@4.05; northern, 3.80@4.00; Pillsbury's Best, 4.25; other brands, 4.25@4.00; Occident, 3.90; graham flour, 3.90 per 100 lbs.

FEED—Bran, per ton, 22.00; mixed feed, 23.00; crushed barley, 20.00; cracked corn, 1.20 per cwt.

### Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry hides, 13½ per lb.; kip, 12; calf, 12½; bulls, 6½.

WOOL—Per lb., 1@8.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 5½; No. 2, 5.

### Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 7@7½.

VEAL—7½@8.

MUTTON—Per lb., 9; lamb, 9.

PORK—Per lb., 8½.

### Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per solids, 23c; southern creamery, 21½@22c; dairy, 21½@22c; other creamery, 20@21½; selected, 19@20c; fancy, per lb. fancy roll, 20@21c.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 28@30c; eastern, 22@25c; extra select, 28.

CHEESE—Per lb., new, full cream, 12@13½; Coast, full cream, 10@10½; Alsebos, 20½; Downey, 12½; Young America, 12½; 3-lb. hand, 13½; Gem, 12½; Pearl, 10@11½; Imported Swiss, 25; Edam, fancy, per doz., 2.25.

### Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for fresh or iced conditions: Old, per lb. for poultry, 6@6½; young, for turkeys, 12@14; geese, 8@9.

GAME—Doves, per doz., 75@1.00; cottontail rabbits, 1.00@1.25; quail, 1.00@1.50; snipe, 75@1.00; hare, 1.00@1.25; rabbits, 1.00@1.25; wild ducks, mal, 1.50@1.75; sprigs, 1.25@1.75; mallards, 2.00@2.50; spoonbills, 1.25@1.75; widgeons, 1.00@1.25; canvasbacks, 2.00@2.50; wild geese, gray, 3.00@4.00; white, 1.00@1.25.

### Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 12@13; strained, 5@6½c.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 25@28.

### Beans.

BEANS—Pink, 1.20@2.00; Limas, 4.00; small white, 4.00@4.50; large white, 1.60@2.75.

### Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 1.50@2.00; extra, 2.00@2.50.

ORANGES—Per box, Valencias, 2.50@3.00; navels, 1.00@1.50; seedlings, 1.00@1.25.

BANANAS—Per lb., 4@5c.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 30@40c.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 1.00@1.25.

STRAWBERRIES—Per box, 14@20; common, 8@10.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 1.00@1.25.

CRANBERRIES—Per box, 2.00@2.25.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 10@12½.

APPLES—Per box, per box, 1.00@1.25.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 1.50@2.50.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., 11.00@12.00.

### Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—For consol: Choice to fancy, 1.20@1.25; common to fair, 1.00@1.10; sweet, per cwt., 1.50@1.75.

ONIONS—Per cwt., for consol, 2.00@2.25.

VEGETABLES—Dried peas, per cwt., 3.00@3.50; green peas, per lb., 4@4½c; string beans, per lb., 3@5c; dry chiles, per string, 10@12½c; tomatoes, per box, 50@75c; summer squash, per box, 50@75c; garlic, per lb., 5@6c; cucumbers, per doz., 30@40c; green corn, per doz., 10@12½c; egg plant, per lb., 2@4c; green corn, per sack, 1.00@1.25; sweet potatoes, per lb., 1½@2c; cantaloupes, per doz., 50@75c; green peas, per lb., 2½; celery, per dozen, 10@20c; cauliflower, per doz., 40@50c.

### Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Milling price, 1.20.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.

CORN—1.30.

HAY—Choice barley, 11.00@12.00; alfalfa, 7.00@8.00.

WHEAT—Milling price, per cental, 1.50@1.55.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

### SHARES AND MONEY.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The selling pressure again proved more than the market could absorb, and prices are very generally lower as a result. There are a few exceptions, both in the railroad and industrial departments, but the strength in these few stocks was not free from an appearance of manipulation by the bulls, for the purpose of sustaining the market and encouraging renewed buying for the advance. The downward course of prices promptly set in after the market had opened generally higher. Easier money in London and the extent of the advance for Americans prompted some speculative ventures in that market, and the stories cabled from abroad of great trunk line consolidation showed that the rumor-monger had been regaling the British public with much the same kind of fare as that which had been in Wall street for some time past. The lower prices here in New York attracted buying by the arbitrage brokers, which served to sustain the market, but on the continued evidence of depression, London turned seller and liquidated very heavily, the sales on balances being estimated at upwards of 40,000 shares. Selling from domestic sources was also very large. The railroads, as a rule, were most affected, and many standard stocks were forced a point or over below Saturday's level. In the late dealings, a strong demand developed for Northern Pacific, which carried it up 2¾ to 65¾. Great Northern prefered rose easily an extreme 8 points, but this rally, while it affected the market generally and drove the break to cover, did not hold, long stock coming out on the advance. When the bears perceived this they made a fresh attack and drove prices down again, and while the level of the market did not fall generally to the early low point, the closing was active and easy. Among the points of special strength should be mentioned General Electric, Metropolitan Railway, American Ice, Colorado Fuel and American Smelting, and, for a time, Sugar and Brooklyn Transit. The announcement of a failure of a board member had some slight influence on sentiment, until it was learned to be of no importance. There was no actual news development to account for the downward course of prices, and it was largely due to technical causes. The custom of professionals to take the bear side of the market against a bull position asserted itself, and there was much solid opinion to be heard that the rise in prices had overrun itself and that a reaction was overdue. The money market was closely scanned for signs of diminishing resources. Call money hardened slightly, but eased off again in the late dealings. New York exchange at Chicago also fell from a small premium to a small discount. The sterling exchange rate held steady in spite of the slightly firmer money rate here, and an easier rate in London. The supply of grain and cotton has been much diminished, and exchange experts surmise that the firmness of exchange indicates an accumulation going on for some purpose, probably subscriptions of foreign loans. The volume of business in bonds as well as in stocks was considerably diminished, but the prices of bonds held firmer than those of stocks. Total sales, par value, $3,465,000. United States refunding 2s and the coupon 2s advanced ¼, and new 4s ⅛ per cent. on last sale.

### Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 67½ | Union Pac. pfd | 81¼ |
| Atchison pfd | 81 | Wabash | 7½ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 93 | Wabash pfd | 24½ |
| Canadian Pacific | 91 | Wis. Central | 17½ |
| Canada Southern | 56 | Wis. Central pfd | 43 |
| Chesa. & Ohio | 39½ | Express Cos— | |
| Chicago G. W. | 14½ | Adams | 155 |
| C., B. & Quincy | 149 | American | 135 |
| C., I. & L. | 23 | United States | 81 |
| C., I. & L. pfd | 72 | Wells-Fargo | 135 |
| C. & E. Illinois | 145 | Miscellaneous— | |
| Chicago & N. W. | 198½ | Am. Cot. Oil | 31½ |
| C. C. C. & St. L. | 85 | Am. Cot. Oil pfd | 94 |
| C. C. C. & St. L. pfd | 99 | Am. Malting | 4½ |
| Colo. Southern | 20 | Am. Malting pfd | 21½ |
| Colo. So. 1st pfd | 49 | Am. S. & R. | 14½ |
| Colo. So. 2d pfd | 20 | Am. S. & R. pfd | 67 |
| Del. & Hudson | 151½ | Am. Spirits | 3½ |
| Del., L. & W. | 182 | Am. Spirits pfd | 17 |
| Denver & R. G. | 19 | Am. Steel Hoop | 32 |
| D. & R. G. pfd | 71½ | Am. Steel & W. | 18 |
| Erie | 34½ | Am. Steel & W. pfd | 89 |
| Erie 1st pfd | 59 | Am. Sugar | 129½ |
| Great N. pfd | 190 | Am. Sugar pfd | 124 |
| Hocking Valley | 39½ | Am. Tin Pl. | 23 |
| Hocking Valley pfd | 89 | Am. Tin Pl. pfd | 87½ |
| Illinois Central | 124½ | Am. Tobacco | 124½ |
| Iowa Central | 23 | Am. Tobacco pfd | 147 |
| Iowa Central pfd | 47½ | Anaconda M. Co. | 39½ |
| Lake Erie & W. | 19 | Brooklyn R. T. | 71½ |
| L. E. & W. pfd | 104½ | Colo. Fuel & Iron | 39½ |
| Lake Shore | 194½ | Cont'l Tobacco | 82 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 76½ | Cont'l Tob. pfd | 91 |
| Manhattan L. | 134½ | Federal Steel | 46½ |
| Met. St. Ry. | 178½ | Federal S. pfd | 91½ |
| Mexican Central | 12½ | Gen. Electric | 169 |
| Minn. & St. L. | 94½ | Glucose Sugar | 72 |
| Minn. & St. L. pfd | 120 | Glucose Sugar pfd | 113 |
| Mo. Pacific | 95½ | Int'l Paper | 23½ |
| Mobile & Ohio | 40½ | Int'l Paper pfd | 78 |
| N. Y. C. & St. L. | 15 | Lead Trust | 27½ |
| N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pfd | 95 | Nat'l Biscuit | 39½ |
| N. Y. Central | 140 | Nat'l Biscuit pfd | 98 |
| N. Y. Central | 139½ | Nat'l Lead | 19½ |
| Norfolk & W. | 41 | Nat'l Lead pfd | 96½ |
| N. & W. pfd | 81 | North American | 11½ |
| Northern Pacific | 64½ | Pacific Coast | 34½ |
| North. Pac. pfd | 65¾ | Pacific Coast 1st pfd | 81 |
| Ontario & W. | 32½ | Pacific Coast 2d pfd | 61 |
| Or. Ry. & Nav. | 42 | People's Gas | 97½ |
| Or. Ry. & N. pfd | 77 | Pressed Steel Car | 39½ |
| Pennsylvania | 142¾ | Pressed S. C. pfd | 81 |
| Reading | 17½ | Pullman Palace Car | 184½ |
| Reading 1st pfd | 42½ | Republic Iron & S. | 18½ |
| Reading 2d pfd | 31¾ | Republic I. & S. pfd | 71 |
| Rock Island | 124 | Standard R. & T. | 34 |
| St. Louis & S. F. | 15¾ | Sugar | 129½ |
| St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd | 72 | Sugar pfd | 113 |
| St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd | 45½ | Tenn. Coal & I. | 71½ |
| St. L. S. W. | 14½ | U. S. Leather | 11½ |
| St. L. S. W. pfd | 34½ | U. S. Leather pfd | 81 |
| St. Paul | 125½ | U. S. Rubber | 39½ |
| St. Paul pfd | 171 | U. S. Rubber pfd | 91½ |
| St. Paul & O. | 171 | U. S. Steel | 39½ |
| Southern Pacific | 43½ | U. S. Steel pfd | 91½ |
| So. Railway | 29½ | Western Union | 94½ |
| So. Railway pfd | 82 | W. I. & S. Co. | 17 |
| Texas Pacific | 19½ | W. I. & S. Co. pfd | 65 |
| Union Pacific | 79½ | W. C. C. & St. L. | 84 |

Total sales, 1,155,600 shares.

### Boston Stocks and Bonds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Money— | | Rubber | 26¼ |
| Call loans | 3@3½ | Rubber pfd | 70½ |
| Time loans | 4@5 | Union Land | 2 |
| Stocks— | | West End | 95 |
| Am. T. & S. F. | 27½ | Electric | 122½ |
| Atchison pfd | 81 | Bonds— | |
| Am. Sugar | 123½ | Atchison 4s | 100¼ |
| Am. Sugar pfd | 117 | Atchison adj. 4s | 85 |
| Am. Telephone | 146 | Mining shares— | |
| Boston & Albany | 257 | Adventure | 8 |
| Boston Elevated | 167 | Allouez M. Co. | 3½ |
| Boston & Maine | 187 | Amalgamated Copper | 68½ |
| C., B. & Quincy | 134½ | Atlantic | 24½ |
| Dominion Coal | 30 | Boston & M. | 212½ |
| Dom. Coal pfd | 113 | Butte & Boston | 62 |
| Federal Steel | 46½ | Butte & Hecla | 430 |
| Federal Steel pfd | 91½ | Centennial | 24½ |
| Fitchburg pfd | 135 | Franklin | 15½ |
| Gen. Electric | 169½ | Humboldt | 25 |
| Mexican Central | 12½ | Parrot | 16½ |
| Old Colony | 211 | Quincy | 130 |
| Old Dominion | 24½ | Santa Fe Copper | 8 |
| | | Tamarack | 225 |
| | | Utah Mining | 23½ |
| | | Wilcox | 45 |
| | | Winthrop | 4½ |

### Bond List.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 2s reg. | 104½ | N. Y. C. 7s | 109½ |
| U. S. 2s coup. | 104½ | N. Y. C. Gen. 5s | 112½ |
| U. S. 4s reg. | 136½ | N. Y. C. 6s | 117 |
| U. S. 4s coup. | 137½ | N. Y. C. 6s at L. | 116½ |
| U. S. 5s reg. | 107½ | N. Y. C. Con. 6s | 132½ |
| U. S. 5s coup. | 107½ | Or. Nav. 1sts | 107 |
| U. S. old 6s reg. | 102 | Or. Nav. 2ds | 107 |
| U. S. old 6s coup. | 102 | Or. S. L. 6s | 118 |
| U. S. old 4s reg. | 113 | Or. S. L. Con. 5s | 111½ |
| U. S. old 4s coup. | 113 | Reading Gen. 4s | 87½ |
| U. S. new 4s reg. | 136½ | St. L. & I. M. 5s | 117½ |
| U. S. new 4s coup. | 136½ | St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s | 117½ |
| U. S. 5s reg. | 107½ | St. L. & S. F. 4s | 97½ |
| U. S. 5s coup. | 107½ | St. L. & S. F. Adj. 5s | 107 |
| U. S. 2s reg. | 104½ | St. L. & S. W. 1sts | 117½ |
| U. S. 2s coup. | 104½ | St. L. & S. W. 2ds | 107 |
| U. S. 4s reg. | 136½ | St. P. C. & P. 1sts | 117½ |
| U. S. 4s coup. | 136½ | St. P. C. & P. 2ds | 117½ |
| U. S. 5s reg. | 107½ | St. P. Con. 4s | 129½ |
| U. S. 5s coup. | 107½ | St. P. C. & P. Gen. 6s | 117½ |
| U. S. old 6s reg. | 102 | Term. New 3.65s | 107 |
| U. S. old 6s coup. | 102 | Term. New 4s | 107 |
| U. S. old 4s reg. | 113 | Va. Centuries | 75 |
| U. S. old 4s coup. | 113 | Va. Centuries 2ds | 74 |

### London Financial Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The quarterly settlement here is over to-day. New York cables concerning the speculative and monetary position being regarded as easier, Americans were in good demand during the morning. The continent sold a little but many American orders had to wait for execution. London professionals operated purchasing after 2 o'clock. You Ordered stock and London nervously realized; then you came to the rescue, making the prices above the worst. There were fluctuations in Northern Pacific and Union Pacific, the latter was easier. The market closed the heaviest £1,000,000, which was paid. Discounts weakened."

### New York Money.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Close—Money on call steady at 5@6½ per cent. Last loan, 5½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84@4.84½ for sixty days, posted rates at 4.85@4.85½ and 4.87½@4.87¾. Commercial bills, 4.83¾@4.84. Silver certificates, 62@63c. Bar silver, 61c. Mexican dollars, 50c. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive; railroad bonds steady.

### Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $187,976,156; gold, $93,-814,389.

## GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

### GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Wheat was active and strong for a short time following the opening. Considerable strength was shown by Liverpool, where no strength was looked for. There was a decrease in passage, which was unlooked for also, and weather conditions were unfavorable. Although this is not much of a factor. There were also smaller world shipments reported. At the start there was fair buying by local professionals, with some indications of covering by Saturday's short, although this did not at any time become prominent. Prices were irregular at the opening, but the market was quickly steadied by the amount of wheat offered by commission houses and for some time the market held about the top of the opening range. When the world's visible figures were posted, however, the market quickly turned weak, and for the rest of the session the trend of prices was downward, support toward the end being almost entirely withdrawn from the market. The visible showed an increase of 1,565,000 bushels. On the decline early buyers offered freely, but found considerable difficulty in disposing of their wheat. December wheat opened at 71¾@71⅞, compared with Saturday's closing price of 71⅝. It sold at 71¾, then declined irregularly to 70¾, where it closed. Corn was irregular and active for November, and rather dull for the other months. The opening in all options was firm with wheat and on the unfavorable weather. Shortly after the opening a jump of nearly 4 cents took place in November, due to fears of a squeeze, shorts scrambling for the infrequent offerings. Corn came out freely at the top, however, the leading selling being by the speculator who is said to control the situation, and prices declined readily. December is showing firmness for a time, declined on the heavy visible increase and in sympathy with wheat, and closed weak and lower. Receipts were 469 cars. December ranged from 37½@38 to 37¾, and closed ¼c lower at 37¾@38. Oats were dull throughout. December closed ¼c lower at 21¾@21⅞. Provisions were dull throughout, but showed some strength early in spite of the lower yard prices and heavy receipts. This was mostly due to sympathy with the grain markets. Packers were not in the market and little outside interest was shown. The range of prices: January pork closed 5¼c higher; lard unchanged, and ribs 2½c higher.

The leading futures closed as follows:

| Wheat, No. 2— | Closing. |
|---|---|
| November | 70¾ |
| December | 70¾ |
| January | 71¾@71¾ |
| Corn, No. 2— | |
| November | 40⅝ |
| December | 35¾@35¾ |
| May | 36¾ |
| Oats, No. 2— | |
| November | 21¼ |
| December | 21⅝@21¾ |
| May | 23⅞ |

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was steady; No. 3 spring wheat, 67@71c; No. 2 red, 71¾@72; No. 2 corn, 40½@40¾c; No. 2 yellow, 40¾@40¾c; No. 2 white corn, 40½@40¾c; No. 2 white oats, 20@20½; No. 3 white, 21½@22c; No. 2 rye, 44½; good feeding barley, 26@28; fair to choice malting, 30; No. 1 flax seed, 1.64½; No. 1 northwestern, 1.66; prime timothy seed, 4.30; mess pork, per bbl., 10.60@10.62½; lard, per 100 lbs., 7.17½@7.20; short ribs, sides (loose), 6.50@7.75; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 7¾@8¼; short clear sides (boxed), 8¼@8.45; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.27; clover, contract grade, 10.00.

### Grain Movements.

| Articles— | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, barrels | 18,000 | 24,000 |
| Wheat, bushels | 121,000 | 194,000 |
| Corn, " | 397,000 | 432,000 |
| Oats, " | 187,000 | 246,000 |
| Rye, " | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Barley, " | 56,000 | 11,000 |

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 15@22c; dairy, 19½@22c; cheese, firm, 10@11¼. Eggs, easier; fresh, 25.

### Closing Figures.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Close: Wheat—November, 70¾; December, 70¾; January, 71¼@71¾. Corn—November, 40⅛; December, 35¾; January, 36¼. Oats—November, 21¼; December, 21⅝@21¾. Pork—November, 10.50; January, 11.62½. Lard—November, 7.12½; December, 6.95; January, 6.82½. Ribs—November, 6.50; January, 6.22½. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 71¾@74½; No. 3, 69¾@72½; No. 2, hard winter, 69¾@70¾. Corn—No. 2, 40¼@40½; No. 2 yellow, 40¾@40¾. Oats—No. 2, 23@23½; No. 3, 21½@22. Barley, 28@33.

### Visible Supplies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat Saturday, November 17, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 21,601,000 bushels, decrease 1,678,000 bushels. Corn, 8,394,000 bushels, increase 1,613,000 bushels. Oats, 12,833,000 bushels, decrease 609,000 bushels. Rye, 1,371,000 bushels, increase 183,000 bushels. Barley, 2,384,000 bushels, decrease 223,000 bushels.

### New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Aside from a little activity in tin, the local metal market displayed very little animation today. Prices on all grades remained unchanged, except the above-mentioned, and this was caused by lower London advices, closing rather easy for the 24.50@25.75. Pig iron warrants were quiet at 9.00@10.00. Lake copper, 16.75@17.00; lead quiet at 4.37½, and spelter quiet, 4.37½@4.42½. The broker's price for lead was 4.40 and for copper, 17.00.

### New York General Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Wheat—Spot weak; options closed weak at ⅛@⅜ net decline. March, 80; May, 75¾; November, 70¾; December, 70¾. Flour steady. Hides firm. Wool quiet. Coffee, spot and futures firm. Sugar, raw, steady; fair refining, 4½; centrifugal, 96 test, 5¼; molasses sugar, 3¾; refined steady; crushed, 6; powdered, 5.70; granulated, 5.60.

### Portland Wheat Market.

PORTLAND (Or.), Nov. 19.—Wheat, steady. Walla Walla, 52½@54.

### Tacoma Wheat Market.

TACOMA (Wash.) Nov. 19. — Wheat, blue stem, 56½; club, 52½.

### Oil Transactions.

OIL CITY, Nov. 19.—Credit balances, 1.05; certificates, no bids.

### Liverpool Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19.—Cotton, uplands, 5 5-16d.

### London Silver.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Consols, 96⅛; silver, 29⅛.

## LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

### RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 22,000; steady 10@15c lower; butchers' stock about steady; good to prime steers, 4.90@5.30; poor to medium, 3.60@4.75; selected feeders, 3.75@4.40; mixed stockers, 2.25@3.70; cows, 1.40@4.25; heifers, 2.75@4.75; canners, 1.50@2.65; bulls, 2.25@3.50; calves, 4.00; Texas-fed steers, 3.50@4.50; grass-fed, 2.25@4.10; Texas bulls, 2.00@3.10. Hogs—Receipts today, 44,000; tomorrow, 35,000; estimated left over, 3500; 5c to 10c lower, closing strong; top, 4.90; mixed and butchers, 4.60@4.85; good to choice heavy, 4.75@4.87½; rough heavy, 4.75@4.85; light, 4.70@4.87½; bulk of sales, 4.80@4.85. Sheep—Receipts, 16,000; sheep and lambs slow to 10c lower. Good to choice wethers, 3.90@4.30; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@3.85; western sheep, 3.90@4.25; native lambs, 4.00@4.75; western lambs, 4.50@4.70.

### Denver Live-stock Market.

DENVER (Colo.) Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 900; steady; best steers, 3.25@3.35; cows, 2.50@3.00; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.00@3.25; stockers, freight paid, 2.25@2.75; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 400; market lower; light packers, 4.75@4.85; mixed and heavy, 4.60@4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 3000; steady.

### Omaha Live-stock Market.

OMAHA, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 4200; dull, 10c lower; native beef steers, 4.15@5.40; western steers, 4.00@4.75; Texas steers, 3.25@4.00; cows and heifers, 2.00@4.30; canners, 1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, 3.00@4.60; calves, 3.00@6.00; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 4500; 5 cents lower; heavy, 4.75@4.82½; mixed, 4.75@4.77½; light, 4.75@4.80; pigs, 3.75@4.85; bulk of sales, 4.75@4.80. Sheep—Receipts, 1800; active, steady; 1c lambs, 3.90@4.10; western muttons, 3.75@4.00; stock sheep, 2.40@2.90; lambs, 4.15@5.25.

### Kansas City Live-stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; steady to 10c lower; native steers, 3.40@5.50; Texas steers, 2.50@4.25; native cows and heifers, 2.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.25; bulls, 2.00@3.75; calves, 3.00@5.50; western fed steers, 3.75@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; 5c lower; bulk of sales, 4.70@4.80; heavy, 4.75@4.85; packers, 4.80@4.90; mixed, 4.75@4.87½; light, 4.80@4.90; pigs, 4.70@4.87½. Sheep—Receipts, 3000; steady to weak; lambs, 3.50@5.00; muttons, 3.00@4.50.

## SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

### GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Wheat and barley futures steady; spot wheat and spot barley weaker. Oats steady. Hay market quiet. Bran and middlings steady. Other feedstuffs unchanged. Beans quiet and firm. Choice oranges steady. Lemons and limes dull. Strawberries steady. Raspberries at generally unchanged prices. Choice grapes firm. Choice apples steady. Common apples easy. Potatoes were without material change. Fancy onions firm. Choice tomatoes higher. String beans and green peas steady. Fancy butter fairly steady, cheaper grades easy. Fancy mild, new cheese steady. Eggs steady; best eastern well sustained, but common grades are showing firmness for a time. Poultry slow and weak.

### CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.60@3.75 per bbl.; bakers' extras, 3.40@3.55; Oregon and Washington, 3.75@4.00 per bbl.

Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 97½; milling, 1.00@1.02½.

Barley—Feed is quotable at 72½@73½ per ctl.; brewing, 80@84½; Chevalier, nominal.

Oats—Red, 1.17½@1.30 for good to choice feed and 1.50@1.75 for seed; black, 1.35@1.40 for good to choice feed and 1.22½@1.30 for seed; white, 1.50@1.47½; gray, nominal.

Middlings—Quotable at 16.50@17.00.

Mixed feed—15.00@16.00.

Rolled barley—Quotable at 18.00@21.00 per ton.

Oatmeal—3.25@3.50 per 100 lbs.

Oat groats—3.50 per 100 lbs.

Rolled oats—4.00@7.25 per bbl. for wood and 3.15@3.40 

# Southern California by Towns and Counties.

## PASADENA.

### ...ular Campaign Has Now Closed.

### ...ot to Be Submitted to Voters.

### There Milch Cows ...All Day in Mud ...nd Filth.

..., Nov. 19.—[Regular Cor... The charter campaign ...ed the instrument, prepared ...d of Freeholders for the ...ment of Pasadena, will ...ed to the voters at a special ...to be held Tuesday. For the ...of the election the city has ...ded into two precincts, with ...ne line of Colorado street as ...d of division. Voters living ...of that line will vote at a tent ...corner of Brown & Sutliff's store, ...South Fair Oaks avenue, while ...e reside north of the divid... will find their polling place at ...ter's room in the City Hall. ...ls will be open from 6 a.m. to ...and a large vote is expected.

...tion of the proposed charter ...ained by the interest in the ...election, but since the 6th inst. ...of the measure, led by mem... of the Board of Trade, which agi... necessity of a new charter, ...is actively at work and inter... been . While there is some ...to the charter as framed ... representative men of the ... expressed themselves in fa... adoption as a distinct step ...in the city. Few of them ... entirely satisfied with the ..., but they argue that it is ...ment over the present sixth-... and is better than the ...harter for cities of the fifth ...

...position is composed of many ..., who fear that the sec... the sale of liquor is ...called "liberals," who think ...is too strong, and of others ...favor the delegation of the ...power to the Mayor, and by ...to find fault with particular ...

...those who favor the adoption ...ed charter are Mayor Hor..., Dr. F. F. Rowland ...Coleman, Prof. W. A. Ed... F. C. E. Mattison, Dr. J. H. ...Prof. J. D. Graham, Dr. Van ...S. Wallace, G. A. Gibbs, A. ...and J. W. Wood. Some of ...rs of the opposition are C. ...M. C. Hester, S. Weight, Dr. ...A. straw vote of business ...today showed 58 for the new ...non-committal and 8 op...

...own called a meeting at the ...this evening to oppose the ...of the instrument. About ...men attended and listened ...Coleman's reasons. A. R. Met... ...dent of the Board of Free... ...present and replied to ...Dr. Brown's assertions.

### ...CITY'S MILK SUPPLY.

...ness of the milk supply of Pas... was the object of an investiga... morning by Dr. F. F. Row... Health Officer. Some filthy con... were brought to light. Cows ...found in one or two instances ...ing in great pools of foul-smelling ...their udders and bodies covered ...filth, and the most unsanitary ...existing in their surround... At other places the animals were ...in a mixture of mud and manure ...ently awaiting milking time, when ...lacteal fluid should be drawn from ...unclean bodies to be placed on ...breakfast table or into the mouths ...

...fruit can be found with the ...in dry weather, but when the ...rains come the cramped corrals ...which the bovines are kept become ...of mud, water and filth, and the ...are scarcely recognized from head to ...The dairymen almost invariably ...their cows wash the udders of ...animals before they milk them, but ...night milking usually is done ...before midnight, by the light of a ..., it is certain that some of ...drops into the milk pails and ... In most instances the ...are left in the open all day and ...are put under shelter only ...during time comes.

...usual causes of the difficulty ...sufficient shelter is provided ...animals, and these are not pro... large corrals in which to ex... wet weather the cows soon ...surface of the inclosures ...of soft mud and it is here, ...become tired, that they are ...to lie. Some of the animals, ...disliking to lie down in the ...mud until they become ex... and fall down when taken ...to be milked. ...conditions were found ...at the small dairies, ...three to six cows are kept ...the owners, in most cases, ...people. In one place a family ...living in a ramshackle ...hedged of canvas, rusted tin ...and sticks. In the squalid in... the horse the milk from three ...is handled by eleventy persons ...cream is delivered to customers ...In most of the large ...the animals are well kept, are ...in roomy barns and the milk is ...cared for. In none of them, ...the corrals of sufficient ...the animals are compelled to ...all day and night in mud and ...of the best places found ...during was a seven-cow dairy ...by a one-armed German who does ...milking and all the work of ...his cows. His barn was ...and his corral was roomy and ...dry. He was anxious ...however, as the returns ...sale of milk at sixteen quarts ...were sufficient to com... for his hard labor. ...dairies which supply Pasa... milk are outside the city ...these places which are no... sanitary cannot be reached ...laws. As there is no ...there is no restraint on ...of the fluid, and the Health ...the only way to improve ...is for patrons of the ...to visit the dairies and ...inspection.

### ...AMENT ASSOCIATION.

...tournament of Roses Associa... ...this evening and considered a ...of matters of interest, princi... probability was the in... ...of the drawings submitted in ...for a design to be ...envelopes which will be printed and sold by the association. A remarkably large number of artistic designs were received from local artists and others, and it was found a hard matter to make a selection. Finally, the consideration settled down to two designs, which will be considered, with two or three more, which are on the way. The matter was placed for decision in the hands of a committee consisting of F. Bruce Wetherby, Edward C. Bailey and Lloyd Macy, who will report by Tuesday noon. Until that time further drawings will be received.

Other matters of importance were discussed by the association, but no definite action was taken. Future meetings of the directors will be held every Monday evening.

### PASADENA BREVITIES.

A. E. Farmer of Lamanda Park swore to a complaint this morning in Justice Klamroth's court, charging a Mexican neighbor with stealing hay from his barn. Constable Manahan went to Lamanda Park this afternoon to arrest the alleged thief. Farmer has missed hay from his barn at different times lately, and got on the track of the thief this morning when he found a quantity of hay missing from the barn. Tracks in the mud and fallen wisps of hay in the road led to the barn of the Mexican, nearby.

Dr. Lewis Swift, the astronomer, has arranged to sell his large telescope and other astronomical instruments on Mt. Lowe to the Mt. Lowe Railway Company. Prof. Swift is more than 80 years old, and will abandon active work for the purpose of spending his remaining days with his children in New York and Connecticut. The observatory will be maintained by the railway company.

The installation of Rev. M. J. McLeod as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church will occur Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the church. Rev. Hugh K. Walker of Los Angeles will deliver the installation sermon, and Rev. H. B. Gage of Long Beach and C. M. Fisher of Los Angeles will assist at the ceremony.

The Y.M.C.A. Debating Club tonight discussed the resolution, "That free school books should be furnished to pupils." The affirmative was carried by Dr. J. S. White and Vivian Whitehead, while A. W. Gordon presented the negative argument. The club vote resulted in a tie.

The Crown City Marching Club, the organization of colored voters which did excellent work in the Republican campaign, will be given a public testimonial Friday evening at Grand Army Hall.

The funeral of "Father" Calvin A. Tuttle, who died yesterday in Los Angeles, will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the undertaking rooms of Adams & Turner.

The Pasadena Farmers' Club will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Rev. M. C. Hayes, corner of San Pasqual street and Santa Anita avenue.

A number of striking electric linemen returned to work this morning, but quit again upon being visited by a union delegate from Los Angeles.

The rainfall for Friday, Saturday and Sunday, as reported by Thomas H. Nelmes, was 2.07 inches, and for the season 2.41 inches.

Don L. Wolfinger, a relative of the Leiter family of Chicago, arrived today from Chambersburg, Pa., and is at the Casa Grande.

Mrs. W. S. Lacey returned this morning after an absence of several months in the East.

Asa Bond and wife of Fairmount, Ind., are guests of E. C. Fay of North Pasadena.

Fred E. Wilcox and wife have arrived from the East.

To make room for Christmas stock; all pictures at discount this week only, at Wadsworth's; picture framing.

The only place in town to get choice eastern turkeys, ducks and chickens is at Bruner's City Market.

Bazaar, Episcopal Church, Guild House, December 6 and 7. Remember the date.

Good things for Thanksgiving at McCament's.

Pictures framed at Wadsworth's.

## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

### A CLERGYMAN EXONERATED.

SANTA BARBARA, Nov. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] The vestry of Trinity Parish Church has just issued a statement in relation to the charges recently made against Rev. William H. Ramsay, rector of the church. The statement says that the vestry is convinced that Mr. Ramsay has always done his duty and that there has been nothing reprehensible in his conduct. Mr. Ramsay is also paid a high compliment for his sincerity and devotion to duty.

The church has been torn with dissentions for over a year. One faction tried to secure the dismissal of the parish priest and brought accusations of unbecoming conduct.

### SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

Assistant General Passenger Agent H. R. Judah of the Southern Pacific arrived last night from San Francisco, coming in over the new line. He is here to obtain information and data for the compilation of the new coastline schedule, but could give no intimation as to what it would be. The road is now completed as far as Gaviota. Much work remains to be done south of Gaviota, but a train service of some kind will be established by January 1.

Alex Colt of this city was one of the three appointees from the University of California to coast-survey work in the Philippine Islands. The young man is well known here.

The body of Charles Himmelman has been sent to his former home at Redwing, Minn., for interment. His widow and a grand-daughter accompany the remains.

M. F. Proiner and wife of Eugene, Or., arrived by steamer this morning. They will spend the winter here.

Dr. and Mrs. McAlister also of Eugene, Or., are in the city. They will spend the winter in Southern California.

## RANDSBURG.

### MINER FALLS INTO SHAFT.

RANDSBURG, Nov. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] A miner, by name McKay, fell into a shaft twenty-five feet deep in the Stringer district Saturday and was not discovered until this afternoon. He was badly bruised and very much exhausted from the length of his imprisonment, nearly or quite forty-eight hours, but no bones were broken and it is thought he will live. He is about 60 years of age, and has been in the camp about four years.

## COLEGROVE.

### FLOOD WITHOUT RAIN.

COLEGROVE, Nov. 19.—[Regular Corresondence.] The country about here was flooded Saturday without any fall of rain in the neighborhood. A cloudburst up in the hills was followed by a heavy torrent. The water rushed down the cañons and over the cultivated slopes drenching where there had been no precipitation.

## RIVERSIDE WOMAN DIES AWFUL DEATH.

### FATAL RESULT OF SUNDAY'S BURNING ACCIDENT.

**Temecula Blacksmith Sent to San Quentin for Ten Years—Coroner's Jury in Copeland Case Exonerates the Man Who Knocked the Victim Down.**

RIVERSIDE, Nov. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. Robert Ballard died this morning at her home on Ninth street of burns received yesterday, after twenty-four hours of terrible suffering.

While cooking breakfast on a gasoline stove her clothing caught fire. Her husband rushed to the rescue, but the flames were not extinguished before mortal injuries had been inflicted. The unfortunate woman's legs were burned to a crisp, and her hands and one arm terribly scorched. Mr. Ballard's hands were badly burned. The Ballards were only married a few months, deceased, formerly Miss McEuen of San Jacinto, being but 17 years old.

### GOT TEN YEARS.

Thomas P. Jones, the Temecula blacksmith, was sentenced to San Quentin for ten years today by Judge Noyes for incest. The prisoner pleaded guilty, waived time for sentence, and was given the limit.

### INQUEST ON COPELAND.

At an inquest conducted this morning by Coroner Dickson over the remains of J. W. Copeland, the jury rendered a verdict that death was caused by a fracture of the skull from a blow on the head, struck by J. J. Saring, and exonerating Saring from all blame.

Copeland and Saring got into a dispute over a small bet at the Holyrood Hotel Saturday evening. The testimony went to show that Copeland when drinking, as he had been Saturday, was of a quarrelsome disposition, and was the aggressor in the wordy wrangle that led up to Saring's striking him a blow with his fist on the face. This happened about 8 o'clock. Copeland fell to the sidewalk and was soon after assisted to his room. It was not thought that he was seriously hurt, but he died between 3 and 4 o'clock Sunday morning. He was 48 years of age, and leaves a widow, against whom he had instituted divorce proceedings, and three children, who reside in Los Angeles. He was a carpenter by trade.

### RAIN RECORD.

The rainfall in Riverside during the present storm, according to A. S. White's gauge, amounted to .74 of an inch on Friday, 1.11 inches Saturday, and .25 of an inch Sunday, a total of 2.10 inches. Light showers fell this morning, and the weather continues threatening.

## SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

### LAW, ORDER AND BUSINESS.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] A law and order league is to be formed at the Y.M.C.A. rooms tomorrow evening.

R. A. Blair, head driller at the Monarch oil well, announces that oil has at last been struck. He thinks if the water were pumped out and kept from flowing back in the hole, it would be a paying well.

Threatening weather prevented the State shoot yesterday under the auspices of Co. B.

A large tract of oil land at Oceanside has been leased by Dr. James Q. Dixon of New York and George D. Newman of Oceanside.

The Buena ranch, 640 acres, has been leased by T. B. Sage for a consideration of $3000 per annum.

El Cajon announces an attractive programme of sports for Thanksgiving.

Maj. J. W. F. Dise inspected Co. B of the Seventh Regiment this afternoon and evening.

### LIGHT PRECIPITATION.

The rainfall today was .06 of an inch, making the precipitation for the season .92 of an inch. This, however, only refers to this city. In the interior the precipitation has been much larger. The storm does not appear to be over.

## CORONADO BEACH.

### HAPPY DINNER.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Nov. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Graham of San Francisco entertained a number of guests at dinner last evening. The engagement of two of the guests, Prof. Graham of the San Diego Normal School, and Miss Derby, was announced but a few hours previous. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Graham are guests at Hotel Del Coronado and are on their wedding tour.

An audience of several hundred gathered on the hotel verandas yesterday afternoon for the concert by the Iowa's band.

Mr. and Mrs. Michel Ullrich of Chicago are at the hotel.

Mrs. J. S. Richard and Mr. and Mrs. Michiner of Erie, Pa., are guests at the hotel for the winter.

## SANTA MONICA.

### NEW CITY HALL PROJECT.

SANTA MONICA, Nov. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] Proceedings looking to the acquirement of a city hall were instituted by the City Trustees today. Only Trustees Morgan, Dudley and Jones were present. A resolution offered by Trustee Dudley was adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this board that they desire to grant the request of the citizens and petitioners for a town hall to contain town offices, library, assembly room and fire department, and that an election to float bonds for the same be arranged for; therefore, in order to decide the matter, we agree to appoint a special committee of taxpayers, residents of Santa Monica. Each member of this board shall name one citizen to act as such committee. This committee of five shall then select two citizens to act with them. The committee shall thereupon examine plans submitted to the board for a town hall, and by a majority vote of said committee shall decide which of the said plans shall be adopted."

An ordinance prohibiting the laying of pipes or conduits in the public streets without a permit from the Street Superintendent and without the alignment being fixed by the City Engineer, was presented and laid over till the next board meeting.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the publication of official advertising for the year to commence January 1 next.

An ordinance prohibiting the hauling of seines along the beach within 1000 feet of any wharf, was adopted. The purpose of the measure is said to be to protect the hook-and-line fishermen angling from the wharves.

### SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

Mrs. George W. Percy of Oakland is at the Arcadia for a fortnight.

A three-year-old son of Capt. John Lewis fell from a second-story window of the captain's house on Fifth street this afternoon. The little fellow dropped twenty feet and struck on hard ground on his right shoulder. The collar bone was fractured, but apparently no other serious injury was produced.

## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY STABBING.

### WILL WORTHINGTON CUT BY AN UNKNOWN GERMAN.

**Victim Brought to Los Angeles for Medical Attention—His Assailant Pursued by a Posse and at Last Accounts Surrounded.**

SAN BERNARDINO, Nov. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] Will Worthington was severely stabbed at Victor last evening by a German whose name is unknown. Worthington was immediately taken to Los Angeles for surgical treatment, as his intestines were severed. His assailant was pursued and this afternoon surrounded by a posse. He has been taken into custody, according to the information received at the Sheriff's office.

### RAIN AND TRAMPS.

SAN BERNARDINO, Nov. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] The rainfall for the storm in San Bernardino amounted to over two inches. Today has been cloudy with occasional showers. The precipitation on the mountains was much heavier.

As a protection against tramps, Mission has filed a request for a new judicial district to be called Mission, and which will embrace about eight square miles and 1200 population. The 117 signers to the petition say they are too remote from the office of the justice of the peace and the constables.

## ONTARIO COLONIES.

### FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

NORTH ONTARIO, Nov. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] The storm of last week interrupted the delivery and packing of fruit for a few days. The packing house has already shipped eight carloads of oranges, which represent the season's output to date. The rain did much good in washing the dust from the trees and in soaking the dry ground.

Quite a building boom has struck the town. Several residences and business blocks are in process of construction. Work on the new building of the Ontario-Cucamonga Fruit Exchange is being rushed.

A baseball game between the Pacifics of Los Angeles and the Merchants of North Ontario will be played on the local grounds Thanksgiving day.

Water development in Cucamonga is progressing finely. The Sunset Water Company has reached a good flow in their well on the Stanton place. The Iranosa Water Comapny are sinking a well north of their tract and a contract has been let to sink a shaft 200 feet or until water is reached.

A motion for a new trial has been made in the case of J. B. McPherson et al. vs. the Cucamonga Fruit Land Company, which was recently decided against the plaintiffs by Judge Oster.

### NOTES FROM ONTARIO.

The Western Union Telegraph Company was engaged last week in stringing new wires through town to accommodate increased business.

The Waterman Condensing Company has bottled a full carload of its products, consisting of the pure juice of the grape preserved in its native state.

The Town Trustees have passed an ordinance prohibiting the distributing of handbills on the streets, or posting them on trees or sidewalks.

N. L. Mitchell, who is a heavy shipper of fancy table grapes, has shipped this season more than 46,000 pounds of grapes of the finest quality. The grapes have gone chiefly to Arizona points.

## WHITTIER.

### DIED OF CANCER.

WHITTIER, Nov. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] Jacob Miller, who has been ill for the past eight years with cancer, died at his home at the corner of Pickering avenue and Walnut street Sunday evening, aged 62 years. Mr. Miller was born in Cassvill, Pa., and enlisted in the Union army August 15, 1862, as a private in Co. C, One Hundred and Seventh Illinois Infantry. He served through the war and was discharged June 20, 1865, being at that time a gunner in Co. K, First Illinois Artillery. In May last, Mr. Miller received an honorable discharge from the G.A.R. post at Riverside, and at the time of his death was a member of W. S. Rosecrans Post, No. 182, of Whittier.

The hearing in the case of John Orosco, constable at Long Beach, who is held in $1000 bonds on the charge of assaulting Francisco Frasquies with a deadly weapon, was to have been held before Justice L. M. Baldwin Monday, but has been postponed one week because the injured man was not in a condition to appear. It is alleged that Orosco shot Frasquies in the thigh with a revolver during the political festivities at the old mission the night before election.

S. M. See has purchased a majority of the stock in the Whittier Lumber Company, and the business has been reorganized with the following officers: President, S. M. See; vice-president, Marshall M See; directors, Neal Davis, Bert See, Marshall M. See and S. M. See.

## SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

### SHOWERS AND FISH.

AVALON, Nov. 19.— [Regular Correspondence.] The welcome showers continue to fall at intervals, and last night .21 of an inch was added, making the total for the storm 1.25 inches. Already a tinge of green is coming over the brown landscape.

George H. Torry and wife of New York were fishing with the Adelaide yesterday, and after capturing four big albicore, concluded they had enough sport and then went down and spent some time in snap-shooting the seals at Seal Rocks.

Ralph H. Mitchell of Boston and John R. Cole of San Francisco were out with the Mildred yesterday, and brought in nine albicore.

J. H. Phelps and wife of Chicago are guests at Hotel Metropole.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weinberg of New York, who have been visiting Coronado, are now at the Metropole.

J. M. Nicholson of Dawson, Alaska, where he has a number of mining claims, accompanied by his wife, is enjoying a visit to Santa Catalina.

P. F. Linton and wife of Jerome, Ariz., are visiting the island. Mr. Linton is interested in the copper mines of Jerome.

Rev. Father H. S. Marion of Douglass, Ontario, is here to try the effect of the island climate for a throat affection.

## TWO GREAT LIBRARIES.

**A Comparison Between the British Museum Library and the Paris Bibliotheque Nationale.**

[Ralph Thomas, in Notes and Queries:] Great as are the deficiencies in the British Museum, they must be still greater in the Bibliotheque Nationale, for they do not purchase books in anything like the number that they do at our National Library. I believe something like £4000 a year is spent in acquiring old books. How there can be still any they have not got is truly a marvel.

Notwithstanding that a great librarian has given the authority of his name to the statement extensively advertised that the Paris Library is the largest in the world, I still believe that the British Museum library is the largest.

Mr. Mason has got to the point where he gets or does not get the book he asked for, but not to that where the reader asks for twenty. One day my door ticket registered seventeen books, titles, etc., all copied out from my tickets by the librarian. It was full. The librarian pointed this out to me as he wrote the seventeenth, with the remark, "I suppose you will not ask for any more today." I felt a great culprit.

Last year in the large room at the British Museum, I had about a hundred books out on the table at one time for weeks. In a month I got through as much as I could have done in six, but for this. The only inconvenience I felt was that I had not also the 25,000 reference books in the reading room itself so near at hand. At the Bibliotheque Nationale there are only some two or three thousand books of reference. The British Museum ticket system is far superior. I saw that I could have abstracted a pamphlet with the Paris system much more easily (if it could be done at all) than with the British Museum system.

At the Bibliotheque Nationale Spartan simplicity, as befits a republican country, prevails. You must not use the library "as a lounge." Accordingly, we have plenty of wood—hard seats, and no casters to the chairs, and all the same height, and for me all too low. The result of the British Museum lounge system is that numbers of foreigners prefer the comfort and facilities of the British Museum to their experiences of their own country. Should the French ever think of the British Museum system, it will please them to knew that it was devised by an Italian, known as Antonio Panizzi. I doubt if any Englishman would have thought of making you comfortable while reading in a library, especially in early days, when readers were looked upon as a nuisance.

## KISSING IS MODERN.

**So Says Prof. Lombroso, the Great Criminologist—Its Origin, According to This Author.**

[New York Herald:] According to Prof. Cesare Lombroso, the distinguished Italian criminologist, kissing is quite a modern practice and originated in a very curious manner. The kiss, as a token of affection, was unknown to the old Greeks, and neither in Homer nor in Herod do we find any mention of it. Hector did not kiss his Andromache when he bade her farewell, neither did Paris press his lips to those of the beautiful Helen, and Ulysses, who was more cosmopolitan than any man of his day, never dreamed of kissing the enchanting Circe, and when, after long wanderings, he returned home to his spouse, Penelope, he satisfied himself by putting one of his stalwart arms around her waist and drowning her to him.

The people of Tierra del Fuego, says Lombroso, have taught civilized nations the origin of the delightful art of kissing. Drinking vessels are unknown in that country, and the people, when they are thirsty, simply lie down beside brooks and drink the water as it flows by them. It is evident, however, that infants could not satisfy their thirst in this primitive fashion, and, therefore, their mothers have for ages supplied them with water by filling their own mouths first and then letting it pass through their lips into the expectant mouths of their little ones. In some places the banks of the brooks and rivers are so high that water cannot be obtained in the usual manner, and the mothers in such places draw it up through long reeds.

Birds feed their young ones in a similar manner. They first fill their own mouths with water and then transfer it to the wide-open mouths of the little ones. This very ancient maternal practice is, according to Lombroso, the only source to which the modern practice of kissing can be traced. The custom of pressing one mouth to another originated with the women in Tierra del Fuego, who could only supply their infants with drink in this manner, and it is presumable that they learned the lesson from the birds. Finally, we are told that kissing is an evidence of atavism and a memorial of that early stage in our development "during which the wife had not yet triumphed over the mother nor love over maternity."

### The City of Baku.

[Cassier's Magazine:] All the water used by this city of over 75,000 inhabitants is now either distilled from the sea water, brought in tank cars from the distant rivers, or borne in casks on the backs of horses or camels from very carefully preserved wells in the vicinity and fed by not too frequent rains.

The city of Baku was taken from Persia by Peter the Great of Russia about 200 years ago, and, although the process of Russianising has been going on steadily ever since then, the city still retains many of its Persian characteristics. The old wall of the inner city is well preserved, and many of the buildings, particularly the abandoned palace in the center, are said to be excellent examples of Persian architecture. The old city wall at one time probably extended quite down to the water's edge, but the steady lowering of the level of the Caspian sea, which has been going on year after year, has gradually left a considerable strip of land between the old wall and the water. A fine quay has been constructed, and the long row of docks and great quantity of shipping always to be found here are remarkable for an inland sea.

As a business center, Baku has acquired considerable wealth, and the new city, which has naturally extended in all directions, contains substantially built, indeed elegant, stone houses and large shops which would do credit to any city of Europe. The streets are rapidly being paved, and they will soon be better, in this respect, than those of any other town in Russia, with the exception of St. Petersburg. Evidences of wealth are not only to be seen in the appearance of the city itself, but also among many of its inhabitants.

### Where the Trouble Lies.

[Chicago News:] (She:) Do you think it is possible for an amateur cornettist to be a Christian?

(He:) Yes; but it's an awful strain on his neighbors who are trying to be Christians.


**Poison Oak Poison Ivy**

are among the best known of the many dangerous wild plants and shrubs. To touch or handle them quickly produces swelling and inflammation with intense itching and burning of the skin. The eruption soon disappears, the sufferer hopes forever; but almost as soon as the little blisters and pustules appeared the poison had reached the blood, and will break out at regular intervals and each time in a more aggravated form. This poison will loiter in the system for years, and every atom of it must be forced out of the blood before you can expect a perfect, permanent cure.

**SSS** Nature's Antidote FOR Nature's Poisons,

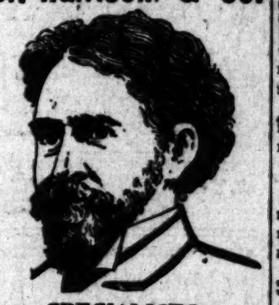
is the only cure for Poison Oak, Poison Ivy, and all noxious plants. It is composed exclusively of roots and herbs. Now is the time to get the poison out of your system, as delay makes your condition worse. Don't experiment longer with salves, washes and soaps—they never cure.

Mr. S. M. Marshall, bookkeeper of the Atlanta, (Ga.) Gas Light Co., was poisoned with Poison Oak. He took Sulphur, Arsenic and various other drugs, and applied externally numerous lotions and salves with no benefit. At times the swelling and inflammation was so severe he was almost blind. For eight years the poison would break out every season. His condition was much improved after taking one bottle of S. S. S., and a few bottles cleared the blood of the poison, and all evidences of the disease disappeared.

People are often poisoned without knowing when or how. Explain your case fully to our physicians, and they will cheerfully give such information and advice as you require, without charge, and we will send at the same time an interesting book on Blood and Skin Diseases.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

**Dr. Harrison & Co.**



**SPECIALISTS**

**For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men.**

**The Only Strictly Reliable Graduated Physicians in Los Angeles Treating Men Exclusively.**

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Force, Spermatorrhœa, Premature Weakness, Contracted Ailments, including Contagious Blood Poison and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Rectum of Badly Treated Cases.

In all cases where vitality is lost on account of a diseased or inflamed prostate gland our treatment means a cure sure.

We positively GUARANTEE to cure PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE in one week.

We will examine you, tell you in detail what your disease is, explain our treatment, give you full satisfaction in every way, absolutely FREE of charge, and you don't have to pay a cent until you are well. We have the largest hospital in the west.

Rooms 213-214 Nolan & Smith Block, Corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles Cal. Private entrance on Second street.

**MEN** NO CURE, NO PAY. If you are sexually weak, undeveloped or have defects, wasting, etc., our Local Vitalizer Restorer will restore you without drugs or electricity; $5.00 in use; not one failure; most cases restored; no C.O.D. frauds; write for particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 404 Charles Bld., Denver, Colo.


## THOUSANDS BEAR WITNESS.

### To the Value of the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Thousands of pile sufferers bear witness to the inestimable value of the Pyramid Pile Cure and even those who have undergone surgical operations, without cure have been happily surprised by results from a few weeks treatment with the Pyramid.

The relief from pain and itching is almost instantaneous and the healing oils and astringents contained in the remedy gradually and naturally bring about a complete cure in any form of piles, itching, protruding, internal or bleeding.

Mr. Archie Birkett of Ionia, Mich., writes: "I was troubled with piles so bad, I had to quit work for a while. I found no relief until I tried the Pyramid Pile Cure, I used only two applications and it cured me almost instantly. I can truthfully recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure to any sufferer from piles."

Mr. Edward Dunellen of Williamsburg, Pa., says; "For seven years I was scarcely ever free from the itching torment of piles, I had used ointments and salves without number and oftentimes got relief from them, but it took the Pyramid Pile Cure to make a complete cure and it did it thoroughly and for eighteen months I have not had the slightest trace of piles. I feel all the more rejoiced because some of my friends told me I would never be cured unless I submitted to a surgical operation and this I felt I never could do.

Mrs. Aaron Medron of Savannah, Ga., writes: "Ever since the birth of my first child, six years ago, I have suffered greatly from piles and rectal troubles, I could not bring myself to bear the thoughts of a surgical operation and had always been prejudiced against patent medicines.

But it was simply a case of try something or give up entirely and so having often seen the Pyramid Pile Cure advertised I determined to try it and for two years have never ceased to congratulate myself that I did so for I have been entirely cured of rectal troubles and two packages of the Pyramid removed every trace of the piles. This may sound far fetched and overdrawn but it is absolutely true."

The Pyramid Pile Cure contains no cocaine, opium nor any injurious drug whatever, and is absolutely safe, painless and effective.

Druggists sell full sized treatment of this remedy for 50 cents.


**BRING YOUR SHOES** To us to be repaired. First-class shoemakers. Hamilton & Baker, 239 S. Spring

**Pure Wines** THAT'S ALL. EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO., 339 S. Los Angeles St., Cor. Fourth.


### LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, to Grand Station, Foot of Second Street.

California Limited—Leave 9:35 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Arrive 8:35 a.m. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

Overland Express—Leave 7:25 p.m. daily. Arrives 7:00 a.m. daily.

Redlands, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 12:15 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:00 a.m., 9:40 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 6:15 p.m.

San Bernardino, via Orange—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 12:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:00 a.m., 9:40 a.m., 6:15 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 10:45 a.m., 6:15 p.m.

Redlands, via Orange—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 10:45 a.m., 6:15 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 10:45 a.m., 6:15 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 10:45 a.m., 6:15 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 9:40 a.m., 6:15 p.m.

FULLERTON and ORANGE—Leave for, 8:45 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 9:40 a.m., 12:05 p.m., 6:15 p.m.

Santa Ana—Leave for, 8:45 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 9:40 a.m., 6:15 p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 10:45 a.m., 6:15 p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Orange—Leave for, 8:30 a.m. Arrive from, 10:45 a.m.

Riverside—Leave for, 9:00 a.m. Arrive from, 12:05 p.m.

Rite-Shaped Track—Leave, 9:00 a.m. Arrive, 4:00 p.m.

Daily except Sunday; 2, Pasadena only; 3, Orange only; 4, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday; 5, Sunday, Tuesday, Friday. All other trains daily.


**Pacific Coast Steamship Co.**

The company's elegant steamers leave as follows:

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, calling only at Redondo, Port Los Angeles and Santa Barbara:

Leave REDONDO, SANTA ROSA and QUEEN, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 5 p.m.

Leave PORT LOS ANGELES, SANTA ROSA and QUEEN, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 6 p.m.

Arrive at San Francisco Thursday and Sundays, 8 a.m.

Leave SAN PEDRO, CORONA and NEWPORT, Sundays and Tuesdays, 6 p.m.

Leave EAST SAN PEDRO, CORONA and NEWPORT, Sundays and Thursdays, 6:30 p.m.

FOR SAN DIEGO.

Leave PORT LOS ANGELES, SANTA ROSA and QUEEN, Mondays and Thursdays, 6 p.m.

Leave REDONDO, SANTA ROSA and QUEEN, Mondays and Thursdays, 6 p.m.

Due at San Diego Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 a.m.

The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing days, and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second st., Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

["SPRECKLES LINE"]

**OCEANIC S. S. Co.—Honolulu, Apia, Auckland, Sydney, Tahiti.**

S. S. MARIPOSA, Sydney, via Honolulu, Samoa and Auckland.....Wednesday, November 21, 9 p.m.

S. S. ZEALANDIA (Honolulu only).....Monday, December 3, 2 p.m.

S. S. AUSTRALIA to Tahiti.....Tuesday, December 4, 2 p.m.

HUGH B. RICE, Agent, 230 S. Spring St. Phone M. 393.

95 PER CENT OF THE MEN and women who patronize the Burlington Overland Excursions are delighted with them—recommend them to their friends—use them as often as opportunity offers.

From Los Angeles Mondays and Wednesdays EVERYWHERE east.

Burlington Route

W. W. Elliott, Agent, 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

# THE CITY IN BRIEF.

## AT THE THEATERS.

LOS ANGELES—A Young Wife.
BURBANK—Man's Enemy.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

## NEWS AND BUSINESS.

**Light Showers.**

A light fall of rain was reported at 10:40 last night from several points in the southwestern part of the city.

**Hose Thieves.**

The petty thief is confining himself of late to robbing sleeping house holders of their garden hose. Losses of the lawn-sprinkling tubing are reported almost daily at the Police Station.

**Mountain Rainfall.**

The good news comes that the rainfall in the mountains was greater than in the city. W. E. Sturtevant of Sturtevants Camp, who came to town yesterday, said that four and a half inches fell at the camp in three days.

**Bicycles Unclaimed.**

More than a score of lost or stolen bicycles are piled up in the hall at the Police Station, awaiting claimants. The wheels have been brought in by officers at various times, and anybody shy of a bicycle should examine the heap at the station.

**Surgeon Treats Sprains.**

The police surgeon was called upon yesterday morning to treat W. D. Levitt of No. 147 West Sixteenth street for a sprained knee, and to repair a badly-sprained ankle, sustained by William Spencer, while alighting from a moving train at Bakersfield.

**Programme of Teachers.**

A programme is being arranged for the meeting of the Southern California Teachers' Association in this city December 20, 21 and 22. The general sessions will be held forenoons, and the departmental meetings will occupy the afternoons of the first two days. Some evening sessions will also be held.

**Case Still Drags.**

The long-drawn-out case of the people of Azusa against the Electric Power Company and the Electric Water Company is still going on in the Land Office. Although it has been in progress for two months it will not be finished for ten days. The Azusa farmers are protesting against the government granting to the above-named companies a right to build a water storage reservoir on the San Gabriel forest reserve, claiming it would diminish their water supply.

**Young Women's Association.**

The State Committee of the Young Women's Christian Associations of California held a meeting at the First Methodist Church Sunday evening. This committee was organized last April by Miss Harriet Taylor, general secretary of the American Committee and has supervision of both city and college work. Its headquarters are in Los Angeles, and Mrs. D. M. Welch is chairman. The purpose and plans of the committee were presented by Mrs. Welch in an effective manner. This was supplemented by testimonials as to the value of associations in colleges by Dr. Cochran of the University of Southern California, President Pierce of the State Normal School and President Wadsworth of Occidental College. Mrs. J. H. Hill also spoke briefly for the State University. The work of the city association was outlined by Miss Cora L. Tatham, general secretary, and words of commendation were added by Mrs. Anna S. Averill of the board of managers.

## BREVITIES.

Although The Times business office is open day and night, year in and year out, when it is not possible to bring your ads. in, you can telephone them in at any hour of the day or night at the standard "liner" rate, 1 cent per word per insertion.

Bible school at 7; preaching at 7:45 this evening by Elder Miles Grant of Boston. Advent Christian Church, Avenue 22, East Los Angeles.

If you have trouble with your Welsbach burners try "Bear" mantles; they are strong and give bright light.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Special sale of Turkish rugs this week; all colors and sizes. 122 West Fourth.

Nettie E. Hammond, physician and surgeon, 420 and 422 Laughlin building.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main st.

Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card.

Whitney's trunk factory, 223 S. Main. Whitney's trunk factory 423 S. Spring

Furs remodeled, D.Bonoff,247 S. B'way

## PERSONAL.

D. C. Smith of Cincinnati is a tourist at the Natick.

Phoenix and Everett Babcock of Tacoma are at the Van Nuys.

Attorney Victor E. Shaw of San Diego is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

L. J. Willard registered at the Rosslyn yesterday from San Francisco.

George C. Cochrane and wife are spending the week in San Francisco.

Mark A. Smith and L. H. Manning of Tucson, Ariz., are at the Hollenbeck.

J. W. Jameson of Bakersfield is at the Hollenbeck. He is a prominent oil man.

Camille d'Arville Crellin, who is at the Orpheum this week, is at the Van Nuys.

Mrs. C. Alexander and Miss C. Harper of Buffalo are tourists at the Westminster.

George F. Robinson, wife and son registered at the Rosslyn yesterday from Fremont.

Charles Sangster, a mining man from Chloride, Ariz., is one of the guests at the Nadeau.

Harry Vermilion of the local Texas and Pacific Railroad office is at home after a visit East.

Former State Senator C. F. McGlashen of Truckee is in Los Angeles on a pleasure trip.

W. H. Brennan of the Sembrich Opera Company of New York, is a guest at the Westminster.

Mrs. Pauline Himmelman and Miss Maude Webster of Redwing, Minn., are guests at the Nadeau.

Among the tourists who arrived here yesterday was J. M. Giles of Altoona, Pa. He is at the Natick.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. White of New York City were among the arrivals yesterday at the Van Nuys.

Peter Haney, Coast agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is a guest at the Westminster.

C. C. Colwell, editor of the Sioux Rapids Republican, is the guest of his brother, W. A. Colwell of this city.

D. E. Storney and wife of Brooklyn registered at the Westminster yesterday. They are tourists from Brooklyn.

Mrs. C. W. Humphreys has returned from her ranch property near Santa Ana, and is again at the Rosslyn Hotel.

W. A. Irwin, wife and son arrived here yesterday, and are guests at the Natick. They are touring California.

Postoffice Inspector M. H. Flint is in the northern part of the State on business. He will be absent for several days.

Louis Gardner and John B. Berger of the Orpheum circuit are at the Rosslyn. They registered yesterday from New York.

James Atkinson, a business man of San Diego, is in this city. Accompanied by his son, he is staying at the Nadeau.

J. H. Martin, a prominent mining man of Tucson, A. T., is at the Van Nuys Broadway. He is accompanied by Mrs. Martin.

Mrs. Kate A. Boydston and Miss Katherine Boydston of Chicago are among the tourists who are registered at the Rosslyn.

Mrs. E. F. Hill and her brother, Walter Cole, of Baker City, arrived at the Natick House yesterday. They will spend the winter here.

Walter S. Moore, formerly Chief of the local fire department, but now practicing law in Arizona, is visiting old friends in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Lance of Reading, Pa., were among the tourists who arrived in Los Angeles yesterday. They are guests at the Van Nuys Hotel.

Frank Tannehill, Jr., W. W. Randall and the Misses Ethelyn Palmer and Edna Dorman of the "A Young Wife" Company, are guests at the Van Nuys Broadway.

Louis Gardner, John C. Berger and Miss Jessie Couthoui, playing the Orpheum circuit, have taken apartments at the Rosslyn Hotel during their engagement in the city.

Superior Judge-elect N. P. Conrey has sent to Gov. Gage his resignation as a member of the Normal School board. Mr. Conrey was appointed to the position in 1899, and his term would have expired next June.

Judge Wellborn of the United States District Court, and United States Dist.-Atty. Frank P. Flint returned Sunday from Fresno, where they went to attend the first session of the United States Court in that city. Fresno is booming, Mr. Flint says.

C. M. Walton, manager of the Pahala sugar plantation in the Hawaiian Islands, has been spending a few days in this city, after returning from a visit to his old home in Massachusetts. He was accompanied by his wife and son. They are en route home, having started for San Francisco last evening.

## OLEOMARGARINE BILL.

**Grout's Measure Will Be One of the First to Be Considered by the Next Congress.**

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—One of the first orders to be considered when Congress convenes, says a Tribune dispatch from Washington, will be the oleomargarine bill, reported to the House from the Committee on Agriculture by Henry of Connecticut. It was introduced by Grout of Vermont in December, 1899.

The committee in their report state that "the people have ample cause for alarm at the tremendous illegal growth of the oleomargarine traffic in this country in the last few years, which now appears to have reached proportions beyond the power of the States to successfully regulate or control, and the present Federal laws are apparently altogether inadequate for the emergency. The members accordingly recommend the Grout bill, as offering the best practical solution of the difficulty."

This subject has attracted attention for a good many years, the dairy interests contending that the act of 1886 did not go far enough, and the oleomargarine manufacturers and dealers declaring that it afforded sufficient protection.

## NEW YORK BROKERS ASSIGN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Harris & Co., general brokers and commission men at No. 52 Broadway, made an assignment today, without preferences, to an attorney, who said the liabilities are estimated at $30,000, and the assets at from $18,000 to $20,000. Harris & Co. were not members of the Stock Exchange or the Consolidated Exchange.

## CENSUS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The population of the State of Pennsylvania, as announced by the Census Bureau, is 6,302,115, as against 5,258,015 in 1890. This is an increase of 1,044,101, or 19.8 per cent.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Andrew Hutdasz, aged 48, a native of Austria, and Carolina Geteg, aged 27, a native of Germany; both residents of Green Meadows.

Albert M. Brothers, aged 19, a native of Kansas, and Ella S. Herbold, aged 20, a native of Ohio; both residents of Los Angeles.

## DEATH RECORD.

STIMSON—At Granada Hotel, San Francisco, November 13, Jay D. Stimson, son of Thomas D. and Adonah J. Stimson, aged 25 years.

THOMPSON—At No. 1097 Georgia street, November 15, Mary J. Thompson, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 69 years.

Funeral from Cathedral, Tuesday, November 20, at 10 a.m. (Council Bluffs papers please copy.)

KYSELKA—In this city, November 17, 1900, Mrs. Mary Kyselka.

Funeral from parlors of Orr & Hines Co., No. 647 South Broadway, Tuesday, November 20, 1900, at 10 o'clock a.m. Friends invited.


**LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.**

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 401 E. Spring. Tel. M. 68, or 261.

**THE LADY UNDERTAKER.**

Mrs. M. H. Connell is the only lady undertaker practicing in Los Angeles at present. Orr & Hines Co., 647 S. Broadway. Tel. M 68.

**FOR HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS.**

Bread in the East is wrapped in waxed paper. Consumers will not buy unless so protected from dirt and dust. All bakers use the Sevigne patent wrapper.

**BERGER BROS. CO., UNDERTAKERS.**

In accordance with our custom for years, we have in our employ a competent lady assistant who takes charge of the remains of all ladies intrusted to our care. Broadway and Sixth street. Tel. main 262.

**Chest Protectors 35 Cents.**

If you have bought these in the past you have probably paid from $1.00 to $1.50 for them. These we offer are marvels of value at the price; they are just heavy enough—not too heavy; there is such a thing as keeping the chest too warm. Protection against sudden changes of temperature and against dampness are the essential things.

*Dean's Drug Store*

*Second and Spring Sts.*

**Watches Cleaned 75c**

| New Main Spring | New Case Spring | New Roller Jewel |
|---|---|---|
| 50c | 50c | 50c |

All work done by expert repairers and guaranteed for one year.

GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 305 SOUTH BROADWAY.
Geo. M. Williams, Prop.

**Miles' Heart Cure : : : : : 75c**

Wolf & Chilson, Prescription Druggists, Second and Broadway.

**SANBORN VAIL & CO**

Let Us Do Your Christmas Framing

And it will be well done. We have the largest variety of mouldings in the city. We'll take your order now and deliver whenever you wish.

357 So. BROADWAY

**A BAD COUGH**

Should not be allowed to run on. Stop it at once with

Dr. Barker's **Sure Cough Cure.**

It is also a remedy for cold on the lungs, hoarseness, asthma, and bronchial and throat affections. Best and most effective of all cough remedies. Price 25 cents.

You Save on Drugs when You Buy of Us.

Edelweiss Cream .....
Pozzoli's Face Powder.....
Hunyadi Water .....
Syrup of Figs .....
Wizard Oil.....
La Blache Powder.....

**25c**

Boswell & Noyes Drug Co., Reliable Prescription Druggists. THIRD AND BROADWAY.

$5 SHOES DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO WEARER ONE PROFIT $7

W. C. Tompkins Foot-Form Shoes

**15c Wool Soles.**

For Ladies' Crochet Slippers. A good, honest quality that readily brings 20c in a regular way. Full assortment of sizes.

$3.50 Fourth and Broadway. $2.50

My general health was impaired by the awful condition of my teeth, which were badly decayed and ulcerated. I was weak and nervous, but Dr. Schiffman extracted about twenty-two teeth and roots for me by his new process, which I can recommend to every one.
MRS. F. WINN, Colton, Cal.

I have just had six teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman. Most of them had been broken off and given up by other dentists, but they had to come out when Dr. Schiffman got hold of them, and it didn't hurt, either. J. E. STRIBLING,
Coulterville, Cal.

I have just had four ulcerated teeth, which have caused me untold tortures for weeks, extracted by Dr. Schiffman, and I think him the best dentist in the world. I did not feel it one bit. Very truly yours, MRS. J. H. THAYER.
Mojave, Cal.

Dr. Schiffman has just pulled two very bad teeth for me; one of them had to be split and taken out in pieces. The work was done quickly, thoroughly and without pain. Dr. Schiffman is a wonder.
HUGH T. THOMPSON,
San Gabriel, Cal.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.,
107 N. Spring St.

**CAMPBELL'S CURIO STORE** 335 SOUTH SPRING

Indian and Mexican Goods.

**American Dye Works**

Oldest established and reliable. Main office, 210½ S. Spring Street. Tel. M 892.

**BERLIN DYE WORKS.**

Men's suits cleaned and pressed..... $1.25

Ladies' dress skirts cleaned and pressed, 50c and..... 75c

342 S. Broadway.

**BARBER SUPPLIES** Best grinding in city. Jordan's and Henkle's Cutlery, Safety Razors.
JOE JAEGER, 250-252 S. Main St.

**SACRIFICE SALE OF THE PIRONI WINE STOCK**

This unusual offering of high-grade Wines and Liquors makes an unusual chance for you to buy your

**..Thanksgiving Wines..**

at a saving of half, and get warranted goods. x x x x x x

WINES.

8-year-old Port — Pironi's price $1.00— Sale price..... 56c
15-year-old Port — Pironi's price $1.50— Sale price..... 79c
18-year-old Port — Pironi's price $2.00— Sale price..... $1.07
20-year-old Port — Pironi's price $2.50— Sale price..... $1.25
5-year-old Sherry — Pironi's price 65c— Sale price..... 49c

WHISKIES

For Medicinal Purposes Only.

The following well-known brands, sold by Pironi at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a bottle:

Old Crow, McBrayer, J.E. Pepper, full qt., Maryland Club Rye, Greenbrier, '84 Brunswick Rye, O. F. C., Bond & Lillard

At **60c** a Bottle.

**Southern California Wine Co.,**
220 West Fourth St. Phone Main 332.

**The Wonder Millinery**

**On Account of the Rain**

We've decided to continue the two big specials advertised on Saturday for the balance of the week.

**Immensely Stylish Trimmed Hats**

**$3.85** For beautiful hats in the most becoming designs, marked $4.50, $5, $5.50.

**$4.85** For hats in the most fashionable and attractive styles, reduced from $6.00, $6.25 and $6.50.

219 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

**Thanksgiving**

We are showing a most extensive line of Flatware—New Patterns, Carving Sets, China, Glassware, etc.

You are more than welcome to come and look, whether you wish to buy or not.

**H. F. Vollmer & Co.,**
Cor. Third and Broadway.

HAWLEY, KING & CO., Broadway & 9th St.

**FRESH CANNED GOODS**

AT CLOSING OUT PRICES. FINEST OPPORTUNITY TO STOCK UP AND SAVE MONEY. DON'T DELAY.

Moroney Mercantile Co., 128 S. Spring.

**Rupture Cured**

—BY—

PROF. JOSEPH FANDREY,

European Rupture Specialist,

642 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Eleven Neighbors.

I GIVE THIS VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIAL OF MY OWN CURE KNOWING THAT ANY RUPTURE SUFFERER WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE IF HE PUTS HIMSELF UNDER THE PROFESSOR'S SIMPLE METHOD WHICH WILL NOT DETAIN ANY ONE FROM HIS BUSINESS—AND IF HE FOLLOWS HIS INSTRUCTIONS CLOSELY WILL BE CURED AS I, THE ELEVENTH NEIGHBOR HAVE BEEN. ANY ONE, WISHING TO INTERVIEW ME PERSONALLY CAN DO SO AND I WILL GLADLY INTRODUCE HIM TO MY NEIGHBORS, WHO WILL BE ABLE TO VERIFY MY STATEMENTS.
JOHN J. SHAY, Reception.
213 N. Main St., and 216 N. Spring St.
Los Angeles, May 24th, 1899.

**STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE** kills RATS, MICE, COCKROACHES and all other VERMIN, leaving no odor. At all dealers, 25c. a box. **Rats Bugs**

Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ills.

**Epicure's Delight**

Articles cooked with

**"Ko-Nut"**

A Sterilized Cocoanut Fat for Shortening and Frying.

Absolutely Free from a Animal Matter.

Bread made with "KO-NUT" in place of lard is delicious and keeps fresh.

Ask Your Grocer or Write

India Refining Co., Philadelphia.

**Aerated Bread.**

Nutrition largely depends upon the digestibility of the food. Aerated Bread is made without ferment contains more phosphates than any other. It is very nutritious and wholesome—not touched by hands. Just try our wheat meal Aerated Bread—all physicians recommend it. all grocers sell it. Made by the

MEEK BAKING CO.;
226 West Fourth.

SEE OUR NEW FOLDING **Screens** $1.75 and up.

These are attractive and low priced.

I. T. MARTIN,
331-3-5 S. Spring St. Wheel chairs sold or rented

The place to grow winter vegetables is Montebello.

Books and maps free.

K. Cohn & Co., 415 North Main.

WEAK MEN AND WOMEN should use Damiana Bitters, the great Mexican remedy; gives health and strength to sexual organs. Naher, Alfs & Brune, agents, 325 Market St., S. F.—(Send for Circular.)

**A. Hamburger & Sons**

127 to 145 N. Spring St.

**Underskirts**

**(Flannelette and Knit.)**

Today we offer six different under skirts, durable skirts which are most wanted cold weather. Splendid qualities and making are combined with money saving

Flannelette Underskirts with cambric band. Dark and light colors in fancy stripes; at..... 18c

Flannelette Underskirts with cambric yokes. Finished at the bottom with crocheted silk. Solid pink and blue..... 49c

Knit Underskirts in light blue, cardinal, navy and black with fancy striped border; at..... 50c

Flannelette Underskirts in solid blue. Finished with deep ruffle trimmed with three rows of braid..... 75c

All-wool knit Underskirts in natural gray and black with fancy colored borders; at..... 98c

Knit Underskirts made of fine pink, blue, cardinal and black with fancy mercerized borders..... $1.25

**Eiderdown Sacques.**

Today we place on sale a big lot of eiderdown dressing sacques including all colors. They are excellently made and are worth $1.00 and $1.25 qualities. Trimmed more elaborately than ordinary sacques at $1.00. Choose from them today only, at..... 69c

**Flannelette Waists.**

This fabric is too pretty to be called flannelette. Dainty effects with polkadots in contrasting shades, mostly black. Waists which sell regularly at 75c. For the last few days we have been selling them specially at 50c. For today only, you can have them for..... 39c

**$1.00 Hosiery for 50c.**

Women's black cashmere stockings, made of pure Australian yarn, and provided with double soles, heels and toes. These goods are made of very fine yarn and are of a quality which is sure to wear well. On sale today only, at..... 50c

**Misses' Hosiery.**

For a day only, we offer some very fine woolen stockings in 7½, 8 and 8½. These goods are of regular 50c quality, but because only three sizes are left we will close them out at..... 25c

**Water Filters 29c.**

You are pretty sure to need a filter to take the mud out of city water and all other impurities which accompany the same. We have a simple little filter which can be attached to any faucet and which will remove every particle of mother earth or other impurities. It is self cleaning and comes in two sizes. Large size at 39c, regular size at..... 29c

**Boys' Sweaters at 98c.**

These are good $1.50 values. Boys' high grade sweaters made of lamb's wool and finished with high rolling collars. They come in assorted colorings and combinations. Bright, pleasing styles. Sizes 24 to 34 for..... 98c

**Boys' Underwear at 25c.**

We show seven different grades of underwear at this price. They are all different and are meant to fill seven different needs. For boys like heavy ribbed underwear and others like light weights. We have every kind. Qualities worth from 10c to 25c a garment and more. They come in sizes 24 to 34. Among them are all weights of ribbed underwear with thick fleeces or medium fleeces. Also fine ribs. They come in tan, natural gray, silver gray and in stripes. Choose at..... 25c

**Choice Books at 49c.**

These are really very handsome books and the subjects are a good choice. It is too bad that we have not room to give you all the titles, but there are 170 and it takes lots of room for so many titles and authors. The list includes fiction, travel, history, poetry, etc. The books are superbly bound in cloth with gold stamp and gold tops. Many of them are fully illustrated. 5½x8 inch library size. (12 mo.) Choose at the rate of..... 49c

**Walking Hats at 49c.**

The celebrated "Windsor" street hats with broad brims and round crown which when dented are very swell in appearance. You have noticed them on the street and possibly did not know their name. They come in castor, pearl and black. Hats which we sold at 95c. Special today only, for..... 49c

**I TAKE PRIDE**

In a reputation for careful and gentle manipulation of the mouth that betokens the highest regard for the patient's comfort and feelings.

A visit to the dentist is bound to come a few times in one's life—the better the dentist the fewer the times. It is my level best to make your visit here as pleasant and as easy and satisfactory as can be.

Dr. McSpirit

Phone Red 2221. Spinks Block, cor. Fifth and Spring.

**New York Dental**

DR. G. W. SYLVESTER, Pres.

Gold Crowns, $3.00; Bridge Work or Teeth, $3.00 per Tooth; Silver Filling, 50c; Cement filling, 25c; Rubber Plates, $5; Painless Extraction, 50c. All work guaranteed.

We positively have the newest method of Painless Extraction. Consultation free. Open evenings from 7 to 8 p.m. Sundays 9 to 1 p.m. Phone Brown 1316. 321½ S. Spring St.

**VITALITY RESTORED** "CUPIDINE."

Hallucinations, Stammering, Nervousness, Epilepsy, St. Vitus's Dance, Insomnia, Impotency, Unhealthy Thoughts Removed. CUPIDINE. 119½ S. Spring. No drugs.

**TRUSSES** AND **Elastic Hosiery Made to Order**
W. W. SWEENEY, 332 West Fourth Street. (Removed from 327.)

**Woodill & Hulse**
ELECTRIC CO.

Wiring and electrical work in all its branches. Supplies, fixtures and heating appliances. Orders promptly filled. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
118 W. Third St. Tel. Main 1125.

**BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE CUT RATE FREIGHT OFFICE**
241 SOUTH SPRING STREET.